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Poetry.

LITTLE CHILDREN.

God bless the little children!
Day by day,
With pure and simple wiles,
And winning words and smiles,
They creep unto the heart.
And who would wish to say them nay?

They look up in our faces,
And their eyes
Are tender and are fair,
As if still lingered there
The Saviour's kindly smile!
So very meek they look, and wise.

We live again our play-time
In their play;
Their soft hands lead us back
Along a weary track—
The pathway of our years—
Unto the time when life was May,

O! when my days have ended,
I would rest
Where little children keep
Their slumber long and deep;
My grave be near the little mounds
I know that God hath blest!
—*George Cooper, in The Round Table.*

PICKING and STEALING.

Now Jane was under that old mulberry tree,
So watched and guarded near the Summer house;
I caught her pilfering from the lower boughs—
Dear Heaven! what purple lips! they'll surely be,
To in-door folk no doubtful history.'
Now this to 'scape she stood with knitted brows
In pretty strife betwixt the its and hows—
No spring was near—and turning full on me,
She said,' Sweet cousin, thy advice I pray?'
'It is,' quoth I (one arm her waist enfolding
And with the other hand her small wrists holding,)
'It is to kiss those tell-tale stains away.'
But ah! as kisses oft will do, this made
The matter worse, and both of us betrayed.

Miscellany.

AN APE'S REVENGE.

Captain Lanseer was in temporary command of the military post at Pudser, and had in his detachment a large body of native troops. He paraded his soldiers for inspection, and put them through a thorough drill. The evolutions of the battalion were performed with promptness and precision; and the manual of arms nearly equal to that of the best drilled European troops. I had heard that these Sepoys were not so well disciplined as the English soldiers; but Lanseer assured me that their discipline was well nigh perfect. In size they are smaller than the English; but they redily adapt themselves to the light uniform, and are very hardy.

Our second evening at Pudser was spent at Capt. Lanseer's quarters, and after supper worked our way into story telling.

'Gentlemen,' said Lanseer, as we filled our pipes the second time, 'I can tell you a very curious story of circumstances that have transpired in this place within a month. If you can think of nothing better I will give it to you.'

Of course we could think of nothing better, and the vote was unanimous that he should proceed.

'About four weeks ago,' commenced the Captain, 'a wealthy zemindar named Hoosian Kahn,—'

'Zemindar,' interrupted Ben Gilroy, 'what's that?'

'A zemindar is simply a land owner,' replied Lanseer. 'As I was saying, the zemindar Hoosian Kahn was found one morning dead in his bed, with his throat cut in a most shocking manner. It was not cut clean across, as a suicide would have done it, but it was hacked frightfully. Upon the floor, close by the bedside, was found a razor covered with blood, its stout horn handle broken, and the shank bent. The zemindar had been an excellent man, respected by the people, both high and low, and his shocking death was the cause of much excitement. At first it was thought the murder had been committed for the purpose of robbery; but not an article had been stolen from the house. The English watch, the jewels, the purse, and the clothing in the room, undisturbed. I was called to the scene of the murder as soon as it was discovered and with other officers, did my best to unravel the mystery. There had been some struggling on the part of Hoosian, as was evident from the condition of the bed; but he had not struggled much. We found a large bunch of hair upon the pillow, where the murderer had held the head back while the fatal work was being done; and this together with the broken handle and bent shank of the razor, signaled to us that the assassin must have been a fellow of immense physical power.

'While I was gathering up his hair, one of my companions called attention to some marks upon the floor. A quantity of blood had run down upon a grass mat by the side of the bed, and not far from this, upon the floor, were several bloody prints, which appeared to me to have been made by a man's hand. They were certainly not the print of a human foot. I could only account for them upon the supposition that the murderer had either slipped and fallen, or had been pushed over by the struggling zemindar, and that here was where his bloody hands had struck. The window was open, and we found stains of blood upon the floor. This sleeping room was all one chamber, and the murderer had made his exit by the window into the tree, the limbs of which dropped towards the house.

'The first person whom we called as witness was an old woman who had been employed for some years in the family. The zemindar's wife was just then too deeply affected to give us any coherent information. This old woman, whose name I think was Zaloa, recognized the razor as having belonged to her master, and she also showed us the little closet where it had been kept.—The closet door had been opened and the razor taken from the dressing case, and that, too, in the dark, from all which appeared that the deed had been done by some one familiar with the premises. There had been no robbery, so we were led to further conclusion that the murder had been an act of vengeance.—And who could have entertained such feelings toward Hoosian Kahn? we had questioned Zaloa, but she shook her head. She did not reply with that promptness which might have been expected from one who had no suspicions; but she seemed rather to avoid the subject. I questioned her closely, but she was not inclined to speak.

Do you know, said I, if any of the servants in the house had any feelings of ill-will against your master?

'She begged of me to ask her mistress." The mistress had just then entered the room and as she heard this remark she spoke. She said there was a servant who had such enmity against her husband; and she named the khidmutger Gholam.

'Khidmutger,' interrupted Ben Gilroy, taking his pipe from his mouth, 'now what's that!'

'A khidmutger is a table servant,' exclaimed the Captain. This khidmutger's name was Gholam, and he was the most powerful fellow on the place. I knew him well. He was high tempered and bold. But I had never thought him vindictive. It seems that two or three days before, the zemindar had punished Gholam for some slight misdemeanor, and the latter had declared that he would have his vengeance. Finally the woman Zaloa confessed that she had heard the man make such a threat; and she had hesitated telling it because Gholam was a good-hearted man, and had been very kind to her.

Gholam seemed utterly astonished when he was accused of the murder.—At first he pretended to think we were not in earnest; but when he found we meant what we said, he protested his innocence in the most vehement manner. We know the superstitious nature of the cast to which he belonged, and we expected that he would betray his guilt when he beheld the bloody corpse of his victim—but it was not so. He was horror stricken at the sight, but quickly recovering himself he walked directly to the bed and placing his hand upon the cold brow of his old master, he called the avenging God to witness that he was innocent of the crime. My belief in the guilt of Gholam was staggered, and yet circumstances were strongly against him. We knew that the murderer must have been not only well acquainted with the house but also acquainted with the house private affairs; and we were furthermore confident that the deed had been one of revenge.

Gholam was arrested and confined, and two days afterwards he was tried and condemned. Still he was not immediately executed, as is generally the manner in capital places in this country.

His protestations of innocence were so strong and consistent, and his previous character so well known, that the Judge sent him back to prison, there to remain awhile previous to his execution.

'Hoosian Kahn had furnished considerble provisions and forage for our regiment, and after his funeral I went to his house to look over his account, which he had kept with his own hand. I was accompanied by Mr. Granston, one of my lieutenants. It was in the evening when we reached the house, and as all the zemindar's papers and books were in the room where he had slept, we were conducted thither, the woman Zaloa leading the way, and bearing candles. The bed was still in its old place; but the clothing had been exchanged, and the blood stains had been washed from the floor. Zaloa set the candles upon the table and then withdrew, and shortly afterwards we were joined by Hoosian's clerk, an intelligent Mohammedan named Ben Abbas. As there was quite a current of air coming in at the open window we moved the table up into one corner, opposite the foot of the bed, to take the light from the flickering draft, after which Ben Abbas produced the books and papers. We had been engaged over the accounts half an hour when a noise out of doors arrested our attention. It was a chattering sound, accompanied by a sort of hoarse grunt.

'Abba!' cried the clerk, 'that is surely Kaka.'

'And who is Kaka?'

'He was my master's baboon,' replied Ben Abbas.

'He ran away more than a week ago.'

'Why did he run away?'

'Because Hoosian Kaka whipped him. He came into this very room while his master was out, and ransacked the closets, and pulled the clothes from the bed. Hoosian caught him in the very act, and beat him without mercy. Kaka leaped from the window and ran away into the woods, and has not been seen since.

'As the clerk ceased speaking, I heard the baboon mounting the tree, and I at once extinguished the lights and bade my companions draw back with me into the extreme corner behind the table, for I had a great curiosity to see what his baboonship would do. I remembered the animal very well, as I had seen him frequently about the premises.—The zemindar had captured him when young and had reared him for a pet.—Up the tree he came, and presently swung himself upon the stool, and thence into the room. The moon was shining brightly, and as the rays shone in through the window, leaving us in the shade, we could observe the movements of the interloper without being ourselves detected, and you will remember, furthermore, that we had the table as a screen.'

'Kaka was one of the lungoor species, 5 1-2 high when standing erect, and presenting a pretty good specimen of physical development. As I saw him enter the room, looking so ugly and dangerous, I instinctively clapped my hand to my pistol. Perhaps you imagine the suspicion which had already dashed upon me. The brute and not the knidmutger had killed the zemindar. Crouching behind the table, and remaining perfectly still, we watched the fellow's movements. As he entered the room, he stood erect upon his legs and gazed upon the bed; then he went to the closet and opened the door and took down the dressing case, the contents of which he overhauled almost as systematically as a man would have done. Presently he uttered a loud cry, and dashed the case upon the floor, and then sprang toward the bed. He seized the clothing and tore it off, chattering and gnashing his teeth in a most frightful manner. Coverlets, sheets, pillows and mattresses came off in quick succession, and when the brute found that he was only spending his rage on inanimate substances, he caught one of the pillows and tore it into fragments, scattering the feathers over the room.

I could bear the scene no longer. As the lungoor moved back, after having rent the pillow, he stood directly in the moonlight, and I think I never beheld a more savage and repulsive looking monster. I carefully raised my pistol above the table and aimed at his head. I am not apt to miss my mark, and I did not do so in this instance. As I fired, the fellow reeled and clapped both his hands to his ears. In an instant I was upon my feet, and with sword drawn, and before the brute could recover himself, I had run him through the heart.

By this time the family were aroused, and in a little while we were investigating the subject of the murder under the light of this new and wonderful circumstance. One look at the feet of the lungoor enabled me to account for the curious blood-prints which I had attributed to the hand of a man. There were the very outlines and proportions which had been stamped upon the floor. And now, too, I could account for the breaking of the shank, and for the mass of hair that had been pulled from the head of the murdered man. Hoosian's widow, as soon as she saw the body of Kaka, and heard our story, cried out that the lungoor had killed her husband.

She informed us that Kaka had been in the habit of seeing his master shave, and that several times he had been found with the razor in hand, standing before the mirror. Then she told us what Ben Abbas had already communicated—how that Hoosian had whipped the lungoor severely, and that the brute thereupon ran to the woods.

'On the following morning the native officers were called in, and after a short consultation it was decided that Gholam was innocent, and that the lungoor had done the murderous deed. One experiment which had not been thought of at the time of the trial was now tried.—It had been evident that the murderer had gained entrance to the zemindar's chamber from the tree; but when we came to experiment, we could not find a man able to perform that feat. There were several branches drooping toward the house, but they were not strong enough to bear a man, and we now had it demonstrated that a man of Gholam's bulk, in order to reach the window from the tree, would have to make a clean leap of at least twelve feet. In short, the evidence was plain. The lungoor was the criminal.

Gholan was a happy man when it was announced to him that he was free; and Hoosian's widow was particularly gratified, for she prized the knidmutger as the best servant of the establishment. The only recompense which Gholam claimed in return for the indignity he had suffered, was the teeth of the lungoor. They were readily given to him, and he wears them about his person, as so many charms against future ill.

CURING THE SULKS.

BY MARIE LOUISE HAYDEN.

'What is it, Hal?' I asked of my handsome nephew as he came into my cozy smoking-room, and tossing his cap upon the table, threw himself into the chair which I had bought for his own particular use, and which always stood in a cozy angle in my smoking-room.

Hal Durfay was a favorite nephew of mine, and had always lived with me since my sister died, which was when he was about four years old, so that I grew to love him as my own, and when I die I mean to leave him a hundred thousand, well secured. He had always been with me until about four weeks previous to the opening of my story. At that time he had got married, and set up an establishment for himself.

His wife was a handsome, sparkling little woman, scarcely twenty, very fond of Hal, and he—well, he fairly idolized her. I could not account for the cloud upon his brow as he entered my room, and threw himself into his chair so gloomy. He did not immediately answer my question, and I repeated it.

'Really, uncle! I don't know as I ought to mention it, but the same thing has occurred several times since I have been married, and as I always come to you for relief from anything that troubles me, I suppose it was the mere force of habit that led me here to-night.'

I smoked away in silence, well knowing that Hal would soon free his mind of whatever it was that troubled him. I passed him another cigar, and he continued:

'Between you and me, uncle, Emma has an unaccountable habit of refusing to speak whenever anything occurs to displease her. You must know that I would not have anything of the kind happen, but she is so sensitive or something, the first thing I know she will be vexed at something, and I cannot coax her to speak one word to me, either good, bad, or indifferent. At first she would only remain in this state for an hour or so, but every time she is vexed, the fit lasts longer, until today, she has not spoken a word, not even looked at me; and all because I could not go over to Toby's Island strawberrying with a party of our friends. Of course I wished to go very much, but had business at the store that must be attended to to-day. I told her so, kindly, and added my regrets that I could not accompany her, but told her to go if she should enjoy it, and I would recompense her for her disappointment by taking a drive into the country to-morrow afternoon. Before I had finished speaking she had grown silent, her mouth was drawn up very firmly, a frown contracted her pretty brows, and her head was advanced about six inches in front of its usual position. I could not help smiling as I looked at her, although I felt a little vexed. At dinner time she spoke not a word, nor has she opened her lips in my presence since.'

'My boy, your wife has the sulks!'

'The *what*, uncle.'

'The sulks,' I answered.

'And what is the *sulks?*' Hal asked, with such gravity that I roared with laughter, and answered:

'It is a habit, resulting from the failure of a child's mother to apply a 'birch' when the signs of rebellion first appear. I have had some experience with this disease, (quite common among women) and will tell you how I cured my little wife of sulking.'

'Do so for Heaven's sake, and if I can be equally successful, I shall be the happiest man alive. Emma is all any man could ask for, with the exception of this habit, which is the only cloud to shadow our domestic sky.'

'I will tell you the story of my own experience, Hal, and you may follow my example or not, just as you think best,' I answered.

'When I was a young man, I became attached to a very sweet girl. Her name was Bessie Reed; you have seen her picture in the oval case in my private desk, the face you thought so beautiful. There was only one fault with Bessie, she was quick-tempered, would fly in a passion in an instant, and say a few hasty words; but laugh before she had finished them, and be as smiling as ever, a moment after.

I feared this temper would mar our domestic happiness should I marry her, and as I had never spoken to her of love, I absented myself from her home soon after I became aware of this quick temper of Bessie.

Soon after, I became acquainted with Mary Stanley. She was always amiable, even-tempered, and being quite attractive, I soon became interested in her and asked her to my wife, thinking I could do no better. About this time I received a letter from my brother Paul, saying that he was about to be married to Bessie Reed. He wrote, "Bessie pined for a long time after you went away, and we all felt as if you were the cause of her pale face, and sadness. So mother and the girls tried to comfort her, and invited her down to the farm quite often. It fell to me to see her home, and for a long time, I never thought of loving or marrying her, I was so much older than she; but one day I was thinking of her pretty ways, and at once the thought flashed into my mind, 'Marry her yourself.'—That evening I asked her to be my wife, and she told me that she did care a great deal for you when you went away, but she loved me a thousand times better. So we are to be married on Thanksgiving day, and remain at the old home for awhile."

'I was engaged to be married to Mary on that day, and we were both married in church together, Paul and Bessie first, and Mary and I afterward.—Hang it! I had rather have taken Bessie, quick temper and all, instead of Mary.

'After we were married and settled down to sober life, Paul proposed that we buy a farm together and settle for life. We did so, and it was in contrast to Bessie's disposition that the alarming sulks of my wife seemed unbearable. 'Bessie would get mad, and sputter for a minute, then it was all over, and Paul would only laugh at the 'dear tinderbox' as he called her,

'But Mary, who never gave me a word in the least unkind, would sulk, for days together. I bore it about a year, and then I resolved to punish her, and the very next time she subsided into a sulky fit, happened to be one day when she was expecting company; I believe I did not bring a new dressing-bureau I had promised her. I forgot it. She refused to speak.

'Madam,' said I, you have played this game nearly a year. I have borne it in silence. Now you may speak or not, as you choose.'

'With that I commenced. I tumbled the bed down stairs, I ripped up carpets, broke the mirrors, upset the china in the closets, and turned to look at Mary. She was standing back towards me, looking as if nothing had happened.

'Mary,' said I, 'you shall see the last thing in the house destroyed, if you do not promise that you will never sulk again.

'No answer. I followed her up stairs to our room. She seated herself in the midst of the confusion, while I advanced to her wardrobe. Rip! went the skirt of her new silk dress, cut completely across, her new cloak came next; off came both sleeves just above the elbow. Her band-box next met my eye with a tremendous crash my foot found the bottom of the box, completing the ruin of twenty-five dollars worth of millinery, only yesterday, brought home I was in the act of taking down another dress, when she spoke:

'Really, husband, you are too bad, this does no manner of good and you have already ruined several hundred dollars' worth of property.'

'I replied,' you have an exhibition of my temper, Mary. Yours is still worse, and whenever you choose to sulk, I shall choose to smash. As long as my money holds out to replace the broken articles, you will not care; but after it is gone you will not think it pays to sulk.'

'As I finished speaking, Mary came to me, and placing both hands on my shoulders, said:

'My dear husband, I am completely cured, I will never be sulky again.'

'And of course I kissed her and we made up, and after that, if she showed any signs of sulking, I had only to say,' I must *break up housekeeping*,' when she would grow smiling, and all would be right again. After that she was as good a wife to me, as Bessie was to Paul, although she did not hold her color as well.'

'I've a good mind to try your plan with Emma,' said Hal, half to himself.

'As you please about it,' I returned.

Hal arose and looking at his watch, remarked that it was nearly ten, and bidding me a hasty "good night," departed. He went directly home and found Emma in bed, face to the wall, while three-fourths of the bed was left for his use.

He said, 'You have retired early, my love.'

Not a word of reply from the figure in the bed. He thought she might be asleep, and bent over her and lightly pressed his lips to her forehead. She pushed him from her angrily, but said nothing. Then Hal spoke:

'Emma! I have been shocked beyond measure by your exhibition of temper—sulky temper! I have also a very troublesome disposition—it only shows itself when there are sulks about. I always rave, and smash things when I am excited.'

He went to the handsome mirror and smash went the beautiful glass in a hundred fragments. Emma sat bolt upright in bed for a moment. Hal turned to the closet where she kept her wearing apparel, and after considerable damage to her fine clothes, turned to the bed with the wedding bonnet in his hand. Heavens! Emma was not there! He went to the door. It was locked on the outside. In a few moments he heard footsteps on the stairs. Heavy steps, they were too, another moment and a loud knock was heard upon the floor. Hal asked, "What do you want?"

'I am a policeman, and I have orders for your arrest. Open the door!'

'I won't! go away, about your business.'

'My business is here untill I have secured your body! Open, I say.'

Hal stormed, and after a little further parley, the door was burst open, and Hal was made a prisoner, and marched off to the lockup, where he passed the remainder of the night, Emma, meanwhile, protesting with tears, that she was afraid of him. He had come home drunk, and the appearance of the room seemed to justify her assertion.

The next morning the affair was hushed, and was never made public, but Hal has never since undertaken to cure Emma of the sulks; and really, she does not need to be cured, for she does not sulk now, for Hal is a most obedient husband without. All a woman wants is to rule. Sulks is only an argument in favor of petticoat government, and Hal probably saved himself many an unpleasant family jar by thus early yielding the reins of government to his wife! That night in the station-house, cured him of curing his wife of the *sulks*.'

A LONG RIVER IN RUSSIAN AMERICA.—The largest, most important, and the chief and queen of all the rivers west of the Rocky mountains, and north of 49 degrees north latitude, is the great Knitchpek, which enters into Behring's Sea, between 64 and 65 degrees north latitude, by several mouths, and on the parallel of 165 degrees west longitude. This great river has an easterly course for some five degrees, then bends abruptly to the north some four degrees, thence nearly east to a point not far distant from * * * the British frontier, where it receives the Porcupine or Rat River, from the northeast and the Yukon from the southeast; the junction of these two rivers forms the Knitchpek; it is navigable to the sea, a distance of one thousand miles by steamboats. This river had never been seen by white men in its whole course, previous to explorations for the construction of the Russian American Telegraph; in fact on many maps the Yukon was traced as an affluent of an imagiaary river emptying into the Arctic Ocean, but explorations have determined the great geographical fact which places the Knitchpek at the head of all rivers on the northwest coast, and giving Russian America the largest river north of 49 degrees.

Men measure their charities by a peculiar standard. A man who had but one dollar in his pocket would give a penny for almost any purpose. If he had a hundred dollars he might give one; carry it higher and there comes a falling off. One hundred would be considered too large a sum for him who has ten thousand, while a present of one thousand would be deemed miraculous from a man worth one hundred thousand yet the proportion is the same throughout, and the poor man's penny, and the widow's mite, is more than the rich man's high sounding and widely trumpeted benefaction.

A lady called at a house and saw a little girl sitting by her mother, knitting.

'What are you knitting, Bessie?' asked the lady.

'A stocking for me,' said Bessie.

'A stocking!' cried the lady; 'how do you expect to knit a stocking?'

'O,' said Bessie, 'by just taking one stitch and then another.'

Much good is done by patient, quiet doing, day by day.

One brick upon another,
And the highest house is made:
One flake upon another,
And the deepest snow is laid.

THE BARS AT THE MOUTHS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—Many plans have been proposed for the removal of the bars which form at the mouths of the Mississippi river, but none seem so likely to prove effectual as that recently proposed by Rev. Ed. Fontaine, at the New Orleans Academy of Sciences. His plan—as we learn from the New Orleans *Times*—is to construct converging jetties two or two and a-half miles in length on each side of the river, the lower ends of which shall reach the outer extremities of the bar, and by thus turning the whole force of the current upon the bar he feels confident that in the course of a few months the depth of the channel would be increased to thirty feet, and all impediments to navigation be removed. In this connection it is argued that the bar cannot under any circumstances be extended very much further into the Gulf, for that great tropical current which makes the Gulf Stream sweep along our entire coast, already washes away all deposits from the outer edge of the bar. After the crown of the bar is reached and the seaward slope commences, the water deepens rapidly to nine hundred feet, and ten miles off no soundings can be made. These facts were adduced as sufficien reasons for concluding that though the delta of the Mississippi might be extended laterally for a considerable distance, yet it would never extend very much further in an outward direction, and consequently it was urged that if effectual agents were employed to remove the bar from its present position it would be removed forever.

ONLY ONE FAVOR.—D—— was a bold, wicked man on dry land. Crossing the ocean once, the ship was caught in the midst of a fearful storm. D—— was terribly frightened and was seen to go down upon his knees, and with uplifted hand, heard to utter the following: "O, Lord! forty-one years have I lived and never asked a favor. O, Lord! just set my feet on dry land, and I will never ask another.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

A Romance of Real Life.

The subjoined narrative, from Chambers' Journal, is stated to be translated from a foreign newspaper. It is necessary to remind the reader, that the island of Mauritius, appertaining at this day to the English, was originally colonized by the French, and that the population yet consists in a great measure of persons of that nation, to whom, by a formal treaty between the powers concerned, their ancient laws and usages were preserved without any material alterations.

Some time ago, the Sieur Clodomir Frenois, a rich merchant of the Island, was found dead and frightfully disfigured in his own habitation. His body was discovered lying on the floor, with his head and face mutilated by means of a pistol, and all doubts as to the cause of the catastrophe was dispelled by the discovery of the fatal weapon by the side of the corpse, and also a paper in the handwriting of the deceased. This paper contained the following words:

I am ruined! A villian has robbed me of twenty-five thousand livres sterling; dishonor must be my portion, and I cannot await or survive it. I leave to my wife the task of distributing among my creditors the means which remains to us; and I pray that God, my friends, and my enemies, may pardon my self-destruction! Yet in another minute, I shall be in eternity!

CLODOMIR FRENOIS.

Great was the consternation caused by this tragic event, which was the more unexpected as the loss alluded to in the note had never been made public. The deceased had been held in great esteem over the colony as a man of strict honor and probity, and was universally lamented. His attached widow, after endeavoring faithfully to fulfill his last wishes, found her grief too overpowering to permit her to mingle with the world, and took the resolution to consecrate her remaining days to the services of religion. Two months after the sad end of her husband she entered a convent, leaving to a nephew of her late husband a physician, the charge of completing the distribution of the effects of Frenois among his creditors.

A minute examination of the papers of the defunct led to the discovery of the period at which the unfortunate merchant had been robbed; and this period was found to correspond with the date of the disappearance of a man named John Moon, long in the employment of Frenois. Of this man, on whom suspicion naturally fell, nothing could be learned on inquiry; but shortly after the division of the late merchants property, Moon reappeared in the colony. When taken up and examined respecting the cause of his flight, he stated that he had been sent by his master to France to recover certain sums, due to the merchant there, in which mission he had been unsuccessful; and he further averted that if Clodomir Frenois, in his existing correspondence, had thrown any injurious suspicion upon him (Moon) the whole was but a pretext to account for deficiences on which the merchant himself was the sole cause and author. This declaration, made by a man who seemed to fear no inquiry, and whose worldly circumstances remained to appearances the same as they had ever been, had the effect of silencing, if they did not satisfy the examinators? and the affair soon fell, in a great measure, out of public recollection.

Things remained for a short time in this condition, when one morning, Mr. William Burnett, principal creditor of the late Clodomir Frenois, heard a knocking at his gate at a very early hour. He called up one of his servants, who went down and immediately returned with the intelligence that a stranger who seemed desirous of keeping his person concealed, wished to speak with Mr. Burnett in private. Mr. Burnett rose, threw on his dressing gown, and descended to the parlor. He saw there a stranger of a tall person, seated in an easy and familiar attitude upon a sofa, with a copy of the *Morning Post* in his hand. The back of the visitor was turned to Mr. Burnett as he entered. Rather surprised to see a stranger conduct himself so like an old friend of the house, Mr. Burnett said aloud, 'Sir, may I beg to know your business with me?'

The stranger turned round and advanced to salute his host warmly and courteously. Mr. Burnett started back and uttered a loud exclamation of surprise and alarm. Well he might, for before him stood his old friend and debtor, Clodomir, whom he himself had followed to the grave.

What passed at that interview between Mr. Burnett and his strange visitor remained for the time a secret. Mr. Burnett was observed to issue several times, pale and agitated, from his dwelling, and to visit the magistrate charged with the criminal processes of the colony.

In the course of that day, while John Moon was regaling himself with tea under the palm trees of his garden, in company with a Circassian female whom he had bought some time previously, he was arrested and taken to prison by the officers of justice. On the following day he was brought before the criminal court, accused of robbing the late Clodomir Frenois, the crime being conjoined with a breach of trust and violence. Moon smiled at the charge with all the confidence of a man who had nothing to fear. The judge having demanded of him if he confessed the crime, the accused replied that the charge was altogether absurd, that clear testimony was necessary to fix such a crime upon him; and that so far from there being any such evidence producible, neither the widow of the deceased nor any person in his service, had ever heard the pretended robbery even once mentioned by Frenois during his life.

'Do you then affirm your innocence?' repeated the judge, gravely, after hearing all the other had to say.

'I will avouch my innocence,' replied Moon, 'even before the body of my late master, if that be necessary.' [Such a thing often took place under the old colonial law.]

'John Moon,' said the judge, in a voice broken by some peculiar emotion; it is *before your late master* that you will now have to assert your innocence; and may God make the truth appear?'

A signal from the judge accompanied these words, and immediately a door opened and Clodomir Frenois, the supposed suicide, entered the court. He advanced to the bar, with a slow and deliberate step, having his eye calmly but sternly fixed on the prisoner, his servant. A great sensation was caused in the court by his appearance. Uttering shrieks of alarm and horror, the females present fled from the spot. The accused fell on his knees in abject terror, and shudderingly confessed his guilt. For a time, no voice was heard but his. However, as it became apparent that a living man stood before the court, the advocate for the prisoner gained courage to speak. He demanded that the identity of the merchant be established, and the mystery of his existence be explained. He said that the court should not be biased by what might prove to be a mere accidental likeness existing between a man living and one deceased; and that such an avowal as that of the prisoner extracted in a moment of extraordinary terror, was not held of much weight. 'Before being admitted here as accuser or witness," continued the advocate, and addressing the resuscitated, "prove who and what you are, and disclose by what chance the tomb which so lately received your body, mangled by bullets, has given up its tenant, and restored you to the world, in life and in health."

The firm appeal of the advocate, who continued steadfast to his duty under circumstances that would have closed the lips of most men, called forth the following narrative from Clodemir Frenois: "My story may be soon told, and will suffice to establish my identity. When I discovered the robbery committed by the accused, he had then fled from the island, and I speedily saw that all attempts to retake him would prove fruitless. I saw ruin and disgrace before me, and came to the resolution of terminating my life before the evil day came. On the night on which this determination was formed, I was seated alone in my private chamber. I had written a letter which was found on my table, and had loaded my pistol. This done, I prayed for forgiveness from my maker for the act of despair I was about to commit. The end of the pistol was at my head, and my finger on the lock, when a knock at the outer door of the house started me. I concealed the weapon, and went to the door. A man entered whom I recognized to be the sexton of the parish in which I lived. He bore a sack on his shoulders, and in it the body of a man newly buried, which was destined for my neighbor, the physician, then living with me. The scarcity of bodies for dissection, as the court is aware, compels those who are anxious to acquire skill in the medical profession to procure them by any possible secret means. The sexton was at first alarmed at seeing me. 'Did my nephew request you to bring this body?' said I. 'No,' replied the man; 'but I know his anxiety to obtain one for dissection, and took it upon me to come and offer him this body. For mercy's sake,' continued the sexton, 'do not betray me, sir, or I shall lose my situation, and my family bread.'

While the man was speaking, a strange idea entered my mind, and brought to my despairing bosom hopes of continued life, and recovered honor. I stood for a few moments absorbed in thought, and then recollecting myself, I gave two pieces of gold to the resurrectionist, the sum which he had expected. Telling him to keep his own way, and that all would be well, I sent him away, and carried the body to my cabinet. The whole of the household had been sent out of the way on purpose, and I had time to carry into execution the plan which had struck me. The body was luckily of the same stature as myself, and like me in complexion. I knew the man; he had been a poor offender, abandoned by his family. 'Poor relic of mortality!' said I with tears in my eyes, 'nothing which man can do can now injure thee; yet pardon me if I rudely disfigure thy lifeless substance. It is to prevent the ruin of not one, but twenty families. And should success attend my attempt, I swear that thy children shall be my children; and when my own hour comes, we shall rest together in the tomb to which thou shalt be borne before me."

At this portion of the merchant's narrative the most lively interest was excited in the court, and testified even by tears from many of the audience. Frenois thus proceeded: "I then stripped off my clothes, and dressed the body in them.—This accomplished, I took up the pistol, and with a hand more reluctant than when I had applied it to my own person I fired it close to the head of the deceased, and at once caused such a disfigurement as rendered it impossible for the keenest eye to detect the substitution which had been made.

Choosing the plainest habit I could get I then dressed myself anew, shaved off the whiskers I was accustomed to wear, and took other means to alter and disguise my appearance, in case of being subjected by any accident to the risk of being betrayed. Next morning saw me on board a French vessel on my way to a distant land—the native country of my ancestors. The expectations which led me to the execution of this scheme were not disappointed. I knew that John Moon, the man who robbed me, and who now stands at the bar of this court, had formed connections in this island, which would in all probability bring him back to it as soon as the intelligence of my death gave him the promise of security. In this I have not been disappointed. I have been equally fortunate in other respects. While my unworthy servant remained here in imaginary safety, I have been successful in discovering the quarter in which, not daring at first to betray here the appearance of wealth, he had lodged the whole of the stolen money. I have brought it with me, and also sufficient proofs, supposing his confession of this day to be set aside altogether, to convict him of the crime with which he stands accused.

'By the same means,' continued Clodomir Frenois, with a degree of honorable pride in which all who heard him sympathized, 'then will I be enabled to restore my family to their place in society, and to redeem the credit of a name on which no blot was left by those who bore it before me, and which, please God, I shall transmit unstained to my children, and my children's children."

John Moon, whose guilt was thus suddenly and strangely laid bare to the world, did not retract the confession he had made in the extremity of his terror; and, without separating, the court sentenced him to confinement for life in the prison of the colony.

The news of Clodomir Frenois's reappearance spread rapidly, and the high esteem in which his character was held, led to a universal rejoicing on the occasion. He was accompanied from the court to his home by a dense multitude, who welcomed him with prolonged shouts. It would be in vain to attempt any description of the feelings of the wife, who thus saw restored to her the beloved being for whose sake she had quitted the world. She was released from her ecclesiastical vows, and rejoined her husband, no more to part till the grave really claimed one or the other of them as its due.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY.—A most important discovery, far more so than that of the alleged source of the Nile, has just been made in South America.—It is that the great River Amazon has been found to be navigable from one end to the other; that in fact, a new route has been opened between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Morona, a Peruvian steamer, which was sent to explore the Amazon, has arrived at Mayro, about 300 miles from Lima. The Morona navigated more than 2000 miles of the Amazon paoper and 600 of the Yeayali and the Pachitea Rivers, which, until then, had seen only Indian canoes. The country is, of course, inhabited only by savages, but it is of wonderful fertility.

Woman is a delusion; but men will hug delusions.

The richer a man makes his food, the poorer he makes his appetite.

A SINGULAR REFORMATORY VILLAGE.—Some British officers in India have successfully tried a novel expedient for making the idle and vicious in districts under their control become honest and industrious members of the community. The experiment was begun in 1860, in the Punjab. Through the instrumentality of the police, those persons in the various villages who had rendered themselves obnoxious by thieving or begging, were placed in a village by themselves, where land was given them, wells were sunk, and they were furnished with agricultural implements. They were then informed that they must henceforth depend on their own exertions; and that, whether living comfortably by their industry or dying with hunger from their idleness, they would not be allowed to quit the spot where they had been placed. At first, as may be imagined, there was great grumbling, much turbulence, and many threats; but when the men found that these were all in vain, and that the government *intended* what it had ordered, gradually took to their work, and after a time, settled down into a peaceful and industrious little community. They have acquired a pride in their cottages and allotments, are better clad, more cleanly in their habits and in every respect much altered for the better. Indeed, they have become so reconciled to the change in their mode of life that they one and all declare that they have no wish to return to their former career. In another case a predatory tribe were compelled to settle and cultivate under penalty of the lash, and at the end of two years the officers were invited by their reclaimed thieves, burglars and fortune tellers to a feast on the produce of their farms.

The Sandwich Island government has adopted the same system in regard to the lepers on those islands, who have been colonized by themselves and are obliged to cultivate the ground for a subsistence.

AN INCIDENT.—This afternoon the Hon. Mr. Judd, member of Congress from Chicago, to please some boys, bought a bunch of fire crackers, set them on fire, and threw them into the street, in front of Willard's Hotel. A policeman near by immediately arrested him for violation of a city ordinance of which he was ignorant, and took him before a magistrate. Senator Nye of Nevada appeared for him as counsel, who at once telegraphed to New York for Mr. Greeley to come on immediately and bail Mr. Judd. An answer was received from New York, that Greeley was out West bailing out the Mississippi and could not attend. Whereupon the justice remarked that for such an offence they usually fined *gentlemen* five dollars, but as he was only a member of Congress, he would let him off with a fine of $2,50, which Mr. Judd promptly paid.

An Irish barrister, when he first domiciled in Liverpool, was troubled with "niver a brass farthing," and once upon a time he describes his poverty as follows: "When I was in Liverpool I was in perfect rags, the smallest hole in my shirt was the end I stuck my head through, and I had to have that, my only shirt, washed by the dozen, for it was in twelve pieces."

During the last illness of Dr. Cihrac, a celebrated French physician, he was attacked with delirium, on recovering from which he felt his own pulse, mistaking himself for one of his patients. 'Why was I not called in before?' said he. 'It is too late; has the gentleman been bled?' His attendants answered in the negative. 'Then he is a dead man,' answered Chirac; 'he will not live six hours;' and his prediction was verified.

CALVES WITH SHEEP.—Late calves when they come to the barn in the fall, will, if confined in yards with older cattle, frequently sicken and become debilitated. Being weaker and small, they are usually shoved about, and deprived of their due share of food, and in consequence, "fall away" rapidly. Now I never allow animals of this description to associate or be confined with larger ones, but put them with my sheep, where there is no danger of their doing or receiving harm. Sick calves I have observed, often pick up and devour with avidity the hay and straw from among the sheep dung. It is medicinal, and I know of no article that has a more immediate and salutary effect in restoring diseased calves to health than sheep dung. I have practised this usage for many years, and have never lost an animal, though I have had many sick when they came to the barn. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

THE AMENDE HONORABLE.—A clergyman at Cambridge preached a sermon which one of his auditors commended. "Yes," said the gentleman to whom it was mentioned, "it is a good sermon, but he stole it." This was repeated to the preacher. He resented it, and called on the gentleman to retract. "I am not," said the aggressor, "very apt to retract my words, but in this instance I will. I said you had stolen the sermon. I find I was wrong, for, on returning home and referring to the book whence I thought it was taken, I found it was there."

The Boston Traveller states that a lady in

The Rockland Gazette.

Friday, August 2, 1867.

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One square, three insertions,	$1 00
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S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, and No. 6 STATE STREET, BOSTON, are our Agents for the *Rockland Gazette*, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our Lowest rates.

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The Knox and Lincoln Railroad—Enthusiastic Public Meeting!—$50,000 to be Subscribed—The City to Take $100,000 in Stock and Loan its Credit for $400,000.

Rockland is awake and moving to secure the building of the Knox and Lincoln Railroad at the earliest possible day. A public meeting of our citizens, to take the preliminary step in this enterprise, was called and held at the City Hall on Thursday evening of last week. There was a large attendance and a great degree of interest and enthusiasm was manifested in the object of the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. I. K. Kimball, upon whose nomination Mayor Farwell was called to the chair. Mr. Farwell, upon taking the chair, thanked his fellow citizens for honoring him by selecting him to preside over their deliberations—saying that the honor conferred on such an occasion was always in proportion to the importance of the meeting, and as the present meeting was fraught with greater importance to the interests of Rockland than any occasion which had ever called her citizens together in all her history, he should always be proud to remember that he had presided over the first public meeting held at this end of the route, to take measures to secure the speedy triumph of the great enterprise of connecting this city and Bath by a Railroad. Mr. Farwell then dwelt upon the great importance of this enterprise to the future growth and prosperity of our city, and the indispensable necessity of building the road without delay. In the strongest and most earnest terms he urged the citizens of Rockland to improve this great opportunity, and by private subscriptions, by voting for the city to take stock in the Road and to loan its credit, to ensure the success of an enterprise which will benefit every material interest of our city and her people.

O. G. Hall, Esq., was chosen Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Francis Cobb being called upon, stated what had been done by the Committee chosen to locate the western terminus of the Road, and what was thought necessary to be done by the towns on the route to ensure the building of it. It had been estimated that Rockland should take $50,0000 worth of stock in individual subscriptions, and that the city should vote to take stock to the amount of $100,000 and loan its credit to the amount of $400,000, if it should be necessary. The other towns on the route were awake and interested in the matter, apparently ready to do their share in the enterprise, but they were waiting for Rockland to move first.—Rockland had a greater interest in the Road than any of the other towns, and they were waiting for her to lead off in the work. If Rockland would do what had been proposed, the other towns would doubtless contribute their share of means and effort and the road might be built without delay, and with no "second mortgage bonds" the stock to be owned and controlled on the line of the road.

Mr. Geo. W. Kimball, Jr. addressed the meeting, urging the importance of the enterprise and setting forth the advantages to be derived from the proposed road. Mr. Kimball presented three resolves embodying an expression of the sense of the meeting (which will be found, in full, in the Secretary's record of the proceedings in another column)—the first pledging the citizens to raise $50,000 in private subscriptions to the Company's stock, the second declaring that the city should subscribe $100,000 to the stock and the third that the city should pledge its credit to the amount of $400,000, if necessary, to complete the road.

The resolutions were discussed, and the operation of a vote to take $100,000 stock on the part of the city was explained by Mayor Farwell and Mr. Kimball.

Mr. Charles W. Snow addressed the meeting in advocacy of the proposed measures, in some very earnest, clearly expressed and practical remarks, showing the necessity of the proposed Road, the various advantages to be derived from it, and the ability of the people interested to build the road and secure these advantages.

Rev. E. F. Cutter addressed the meeting, speaking of the experience of Portland and Boston in their various railroad enterprises, and showing a familiar acquaintance with the subject. He spoke of the importance of the Knox and Lincoln road, of its extremely favorable location for passenger traffic—the great source of profit to a road—and of what Rockland and her sister towns might accomplish in building this road if they would set themselves about it.

Mr. G. W. Kimball, Jr. spoke in support of the safety and desirability of the investment which would be made by the city, in taking stock as proposed.

Rev. A. R. Abbott, also spoke briefly, and with much effect, of our great need of railroad connection and the advantages to be derived from the proposed road.

The resolves proposed were adopted, with great enthusiasm, by a unanimous rising vote, as was also a fourth, to the effect that the necessary steps ought to be taken at once to carry out the measures contemplated in the resolves.

The very liberal action of our sister city of Bath, in taking $152,000 in stock, and loaning her credit for $600,000 in aid of the Road, was of course alluded to in fitting terms by several of the speakers of the meeting.

It was then proposed that the citizens present who were prepared to subscribe for stock in the Road should give their names to the Secretary with the number of shares to be taken by each. Many citizens then gave their names, one after another, and each subscription was greeted with hearty applause. The whole amount subscribed at the meeting was $10,500. There was one subscriber of $1000, and a few of $500 each, but the larger number were for $300, $200 and $100 each, many being the latter sum.

Mechanics, laborers, and citizens of limited means, as well as our business men, were largely represented in this subscription. This shows that our *people* are thoroughly interested in this enterprise, and ready to take hold of the work and *see it done*. There had been about $19,000 subscribed to the stock of the Company previous to this meeting, when the books were first opened, several months ago, the list being headed by Mr. Cobb with $5,000. At that time it was doubtless contemplated to raise a larger sum in individual subscriptions than is now thought necessary. The subscriptions recently made have been given with the sum of $50,000 in view, and with the understanding that the city is to take $100,000 in stock, in its corporate capacity, and are therefore proportionably small in amount. Many subscribers could afford to double or quadruple their stock, rather than have the enterprise fail, and would doubtless do so. The total amount of subscriptions has been increased since the meeting to $35,000, and the requisite amount will doubtless soon be reached.

Now let Thomaston, Damariscotta and the other towns move actively, and we may be able to add to our other occasions for Thanksgiving, next November, the gratifying fact that the work of the Knox and Lincoln railroad is all under contract and already begun.

Aid for the Railroad.--Vote "Yes" next Tuesday.

The citizens of Rockland were never called upon to vote upon a question of so vital importance to all the material interests of our city—to its growth in wealth, population, business and enterprise—as that which they are to decide next Tuesday. Upon that day, as will be seen by the official notice in our advertising columns, the inhabitants of Rockland are to assemble in their several wards and decide by their ballots whether the city shall subscribe $100,000 to the capital stock of the Knox and Lincoln Railroad, and whether it shall loan its credit in aid of said Road to the amount of $400,000, if necessary.

It cannot be necessary, at this day, to argue the importance of railroad connection between this city and the great lines of western travel, nor to demonstrate the advantages which would result from such connection. They must be apparent to every man who is neither a fool nor a fossil. Shut off, as we are, for nearly five months in the year from travel and communication with the rest of the world, except by the entirely insufficient agency of the stage-coach, our isolated position imposes an effectual bar against our further progress as a city in the race of wealth and enterprise. Such resources as we have are developed to the full extent practicable, without the facilities afforded by ample, continuous, and rapid communication with the great centers of business. Give Rockland this communication and she will at once take a new lease of life and immediately commence to make rapid strides in business, population and wealth. New branches of industry will spring up; new resources will be developed; our young men will stay at home and find employment for their energies, and others will come in to us and make their homes here; real estate will rise rapidly and general industry and prosperity will be greatly augmented. Deny Rockland this communication, and she will never take another step forward—indeed, it will be strange if she does not go backward. Let it be fully understood that Rockland will not have railroad connection, and her young men will leave her by scores to seek new fields of enterprise. In short, *to build the Railroad is Rockland's great duty of the hour. To do it is success and prosperity; to neglect it is failure and stagnation.* We all know this and to argue it at length is useless.

Whether Rockland knows her own interests or not, is to be decided by the vote next Tuesday. We know that she *does*, and that nine out of ten will say "*yes*" to the propositions submitted to their decision. They know that every business man, every mechanic, every laborer, every farmer, every real estate owner will be benefitted by the railroad and they will vote to secure these advantages. Still it can do no harm to urge a full attendance and vote upon these questions, in order that the voice of our citizens may be expressed in the strongest terms. We ask attention to a few words upon the propositions to be voted upon, in order that all may understand them.

1. *Shall the city subscribe $100,000 to the capital of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad Company?*

If the city adopts this measure it will be in the position of any other stockholder. It will pay in its subscription, in installments, when called for, and it will hold its $100,000 worth of the stock of the Company, upon which it will receive its dividends when the Road becomes paying property. This $100,000 is not given away, by any means, but the city purchases stock with it, which becomes so much city property. It will be good property, too, and will be a source of revenue, after a few years. Suppose it ultimately pays 10 per cent., it will then yield $10,000 yearly. But is the city to assess the $100,000, voted to purchase this stock, upon its tax-payers, and collect it at once? Certainly not. It will be raised so as to be no appreciable burden upon tax-payers. It will be raised by loan, on as long time as may be desirable and as may be negotiated. The law requires that 3 per cent. of the amount raised by loan in aid of any railroad by a town or city, shall be raised by tax and applied to the payment of said loan, besides the interest, every year, commencing with the *third* year. If our loan were raised at 6 per cent., the amount necessary to be raised by tax every year, after the third year, to pay this $100,000, would be $9,000; so that the proportion each citizen would have to pay yearly, as his share of this subscription to the stock of the Road, would be about *nine cents on the dollar of his present year's tax*—the whole amount raised by tax this year being about $100,000. Surely, any man will be willing to increase his taxes to this small amount, if thereby he can secure the great advantages to be gained by the proposed Railroad. Indeed, as Mayor Farwell well remarked, if it were proposed to raise this $100,000 at once this year, by doubling every man's tax, every citizen could better afford to pay it than that the railroad should not be built.

2. *Shall the city loan its credit in aid of the Road for $400,000?*

There should be no hesitancy about answering this question. No money is to be raised by the city, but it will deliver its Bonds to the Company, if called for, and take mortgage upon the road as security. The Railroad Company will take care of these bonds, meet the interest upon them as it becomes due, and pay them at maturity. The security will be ample, no burden will be imposed upon citizens, and the city cannot fail to gain by the operation. Sound policy will dictate extending this aid to the road, and we don't see how the semblance of a sensible argument can be made against it. The Knox and Lincoln Railroad cannot fail to be a profitable road, almost from the start, and if (as will be the case) all the means required are raised to build the road before this loan is to become available, there can be no risk and no doubt about it.

The law requires that in order for a town or city to vote aid to a railroad in the manner proposed, two-thirds of all the votes cast must be in favor of the proposition. We predict that there will not only be two-thirds, but four-fifths of the votes cast, next Tuesday in favor of the measures proposed. Every citizen who desires the future growth and prosperity of Rockland should go to the polls and vote "*yes*" on the questions submitted to his decision.

Waterville--Commencement.

WATERVILLE, July 29, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—After a nice, smart thunder shower at day break, we are favored with a refreshing breeze and voluptuous atmosphere. It was, in fact, necessary to have a shower today; for "the sun set clear Friday night" and Saturday and Sunday were as bright as two sunbeams. You recollect the old "law of nature," vulgarly called "whim," which our nurses expounded to us for our guidance in meteorological observations.

Waterville is arrayed in all her glory now. She will be beautiful, Commencement week, as well she ought, for then is her queenly ovation.

You should be present then, Mr. Editor, with as many as you can influence to come.

The order of exercises will be as follows:—Sunday, Aug. 11—In the afternoon, Rev. Dr. Weston, of New York, preaches at the Baptist Church. In the evening, Rev. N. M. Williams, of Danvers, Mass., delivers the Anniversary sermon before the Boardman Missionary Society.

Monday, Aug. 12—In the evening, the present Junior Class will give an exhibition. Two prizes are to be awarded for excellence in both composition and declamation.

Tuesday, Aug. 13—In the afternoon, the Alumni hold their annual meeting, at 3 o'clock. In the evening the Literary Fraternity and Eleutophian Adelphi societies celebrate their anniversaries conjointly. Col. T. W. Higginson of Boston, is to deliver the Oration, and Henry Colby, Esq. of Newton, the Poem, on that occasion.

Wednesday, Aug. 14—At nine o'clock in the forenoon, will occur the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Memorial Hall. Rev. Dr. Babcock, a former President of the College, and Gen. H. M. Plaisted of Bangor, will be the speakers. Ex-Gov. Coburn will deposit the stone, &c. Immediately upon the conclusion of these ceremonies, the procession will be formed, as usual on Commencement Day, and will proceed to the Church, where the exercises of the Graduating Class will take place.

In the evening, there will be a Grand Concert, by Bond's Band of Boston, aided by Mrs. Marriner, the renowned vocalist of San Francisco. After that, the President's Levee.

The examination of Candidates for entering the University, commences on Tuesday, the 13, at eight o'clock, A. M. Yours truly,

THOMASTON.

Mr. Editor:—Our town is enjoying an unenviable reputation, if a correspondent of the Maine Standard is to be relied upon. He states that not long since, a State Constable visited Thomaston, searched the saloon of Mr. S. Delano, and took therefrom a lot of cigars, and "a pint of nice brandy." Mr. Delano informs us that he never has been visited by any functionary of the above name and style, nor has there been any reason for one to visit him; for he keeps and intends to keep a saloon that will conform to all the laws and rules of good society, and trusts and expects that his fellow citizens will sustain him now in so doing, as they have in years past, by their liberal aid and support. The facts are these, in relation to "the visit" to Mr. Delano's saloon. Certain parties in Thomaston and St. George, were arrested for assisting and aiding in a violation of our *revenue laws*, and it was supposed that they had disposed of some of their unlawful goods to various parties in Thomaston. Accordingly Mr. Delano's premises were searched for the above purpose, but nothing of this character was found. It is true that the U. S. Detective took from Mr. D—, some seven thousand cigars, but they have proved to be of a domestic manufacture, and the Collector at Portland is satisfied that such is the fact. The cigar boxes however, were void of the proper internal revenue stamp, but this was not the fault of the owner, because they were purchased before the internal revenue law went into operation. Likewise, he had informed the officers, Messrs. H. W. Counce and A. C. Fuller, who communicated the fact to the superior officer, and he had failed to take any means to have them properly stamped. As the matter now rests we have no doubt that Mr. Delano will receive his cigars in due time as they justly and legally belong to him. JUSTICE.

FIRE AT CASTINE.

MR. EDITOR:—On Friday morning last, about 3 o'clock, fire was discovered in the L and wood shed of the house owned and occupied by H. L. Macomber of this town. Both the wood shed and L were completely destroyed, and a portion of the main house, but through the great exertions of the fire department, (and Capt. Davis in particular) the remainder of the house was saved, and every spark, as was supposed, extinguished. At the time the alarm was given, seven persons were asleep in the house. A lady occupying one of the chambers first gave the alarm to the sleeping inmates just in season for them to escape suffocation. A portion of the furniture and clothing were removed in a damaged state. On Saturday morning again, an alarm was given from the same premises, the fire had kindled and spread so rapidly that when the engines got on the spot, there was no stopping it, and the rest of the house burnt down. M.

Castine, July 29th, 1867.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—"Good wine needs no bush." The above named institution needs no recommendation. Its success in the past (with the unremitting efforts of its officers for its continued advancement and prosperity) is its best guarantee to students of their attaining the mental and moral improvement which it is designed to convey. See advertisement.

☞ The interesting ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Methodist Church, which is about to be erected on Union street, will take place the 13th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The ceremonies will be performed by the Masonic Fraternity, of this city and neighboring towns, under the direction of the Grand Master, of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

The different Masonic organizations will be out in full regalia, under the escort of Claremont Commandery of Knights Templar.

Immediately after the laying of the corner stone, a public address will be delivered, in Atlantic Hall, by Rev. Mr. Wardwell, Presiding Elder of this District.

We understand the Band has kindly volunteered their services on the occasion.

SUICIDE.—From citizens of Tenant's Harbor, St. George, we have the painful intelligence of the death by suicide, on Saturday morning last, of Mrs. Julia A. daughter of Capt. Simon and wife of Capt. Jackson Pierson. She arose from her bed at the usual hour, on that morning and made breakfast for the family, and when they were ready to partake, she remarked that she would run down to the store and make a purchase of some needed article. She immediately left the house, went past the store, nearly half a mile, down into the water, where she was found drowned, with a short rope about her person, to which was attached a stone, weighing about twenty pounds.

She left a letter, stating that she had taken laudanum the previous day, and that she intended to drown herself. She had not previously exhibited signs of insanity, and no cause can be assigned for the act. Her age was about twenty years.

☞ The following named officers were elected at a meeting of Chickawaukie Lodge of Good Templars on Tuesday evening last:

O. G. HALL, *W. C. T.*
DELORA B. PILLSBURY, *W. V. T.*
C. F. WOOD, *W. S.*
FREEMAN HARDEN, *W. T.*
G. W. WHITE, *W. F. S.*
E. H. COCHRAN, *W. C.*
FRANK M. SHAW, *W. M.*
CALLIE CROCKETT, *W. I. G.*
J. W. SOULE, *W. O. G.*

EASTERN NORMAL SCHOOL. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Superintendent Ballard has called the session for the Eastern district at Castine, on the first Wednesday of September next.

INSURANCE.—We learn that Messrs. E. H. & G. W. Cochran the other day paid $125 to Mr. E. Derby, for loss on his shoemaker's shop and contents, burnt in this city on the 17th of July. The insurance was in the popular "Home" Company of New York. This is another instance of the promptness and fair dealing which insurers always obtain at the hands of the Messrs. Cochran. In a long business experience in their line, they have earned the entire confidence of their patrons, and we can heartily commend them to all who wish to effect fire, life or accident insurance.

ACCIDENT.—A little child of Mr. Orlando and Mary E. Brown, aged about one year, fell into a boiler of hot water and was scalded so that it died in about five hours after the accident.

Railroad Meeting.

CITY HALL, ROCKLAND, July 25, 1867.

A meeting of the citizens of Rockland was holden pursuant to the following call:

"RAILROAD MEETING.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the meeting advertised for last Saturday evening did not take place, but was postponed to Thursday evening, at City Hall, to commence at 7 o'clock. It is desired that every citizen be present as business of importance will be transacted. Per Order.

Rockland, July 25, 1867."

The meeting was called to order by I. K. Kimball, on whose motion Hon. Joseph Farwell was chosen Chairman, O. G. Hall was chosen Secretary.

Francis Cobb, from committee on location of western terminus, stated what the committee had done, and advocated prompt and liberal aciton by Rockland and by individuals. Remarks were also made by the chairman, Geo. W. Kimball, Jr., C. W. Snow, Rev. E. F. Cutter and Rev. A. R. Abbott.

Geo. W. Kimball, Jr. presented the following Resolves, which were severally adopted unanimously.

1. *Resolved:* That it is the sense of this meeting that the citizens of Rockland should pledge themselves to subscribe at least $50,000 to the capital stock of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad.

2. *Resolved:* That the city should subscribe for $100,000 of the capital stock of said road.

3. That the credit of the city should be pledged if necessary for $400,000 in aid of said road.

4. That it is the sense of this meeting that the necessary legal steps be taken as soon as may be, to carry into execution the previous resolves.

Subscriptions to the stock of said railroad were then called for by the chairman, and the following gentlemen present pledged themselves for the number of shares and amounts following:

[We omit the names. Sum subscribed, amounted to $10,000.]—*Ed. Gazette.*

Adjourned.

O. G. HALL, Secretary.

☞ The Egyptians use and bless the waters of the Nile, though drawn from mysterious fountains; and though perfected by mysterious powers, all that wash, and clean, and scour, employ the STEAM REFINED SOAPS, and bless the day of their invention.

HOUSE AT AUCTION.—C. R. Mallard will sell at auction, on Saturday, August 3d, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the house and lot on Grace street, owned by Mr. E. H. Heal.

NORTHERN MEN ASSAULTED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A despatch from Columbia, S. C., dated yesterday says:—

"Wm. J. Armstrong, an agent of the committee of Congress, and J. L. Thomson, correspondent of a New York paper were murderously assaulted that night at the Nickerson House on account of their participation in the republican convention. Both gentlemen made speeches before the convention. No fatal injuries were sustained by the parties assaulted. Radcliff, the most prominent rioter, is a brother of the chief of police. Gen. Burton, post commander, has the rioters under military arrest. The colored people are in the highest state of excitement.

MAXIMILIAN'S BODY.—We find the following in the Memorial Diplomatique:—

"The Emperor of Austria has decided to send Vice-Admiral Tegetthoff to treat with Jaurez for the recovery of the body of the unfortunate prince, at whatever price the dictator of Mexico may demand. To insure the success of his mission, His Apostolic Majesty desires for it the support of France and of the United States. This is the reason why the Vice-Admiral is to come first to Paris and afterwards to proceed to Washington. Meanwhile, he left Vienna, on the 9 inst. for Pola, to hasten the armament of the frigate Novara."

Items: Home-Made and Stolen.

☞ To dress a calf's head—Send a dandy to the barber.

☞ "We have a right to be proud of our public schools"—said a prominent clergyman, yesterday—"and yet I am amazed to find so much ignorance of general affairs prevailing among the graduates. One of them could not tell me to-day what the name of our present State Governor was!"

☞ Very expensive breeches—breaches of promise.

☞ An ingenious mechanic has applied for a patent on a machine to pop the question. It will enable the most diffident of young men to pop off with courage and certainty their "life, liberty and the (further) pursuit of happiness."

☞ Several of the New England rivers rose three feet each after the recent rains. We hear no complaint now of the want of water to drive machinery.

☞ "Come, Doctor, it's ten o'clock; I think we had better be going, for it's time honest folks were at home." "Well, yes," was the reply; "I must be off, but you need not go on that account."

☞ The Mobile *Advertiser* indorses the nomination of a colored man for an important office, with the remark, "A decent negro in preference to a white scallawag."

☞ An officer at Buffalo bailed a fellow on the street having some hoop-skirts, which he suspected were stolen. The rogue threw one over the officer's head and made his escape.

☞ The man who "Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls" has opened a marble quarry there, and is doing a thriving business in getting out gravestones.

☞ Thirty thousand enterprising young gentlemen in Ohio last year promised to love, honor, and buy "things" for thirty bright-eyed dames and damsels; and the thirty thousand dames and damsels blushed and whimpered, and said they "never could go through the ceremony in the world,' and then very quietly accepted their destiny, and—on the whole rather liked it.

☞ The author of "Roll on, Silver Moon," has opened a ball alley. Silver moon can't roll on his alley without paying for it.

☞ Efforts will be made to introduce the cultivation of bananas in California. It is believed that the climate and soil will prove very favorable.

☞ "She only wore a single rose," according to the song. Rather a light costume. Wind probably wasn't east that day.

☞ California has found a peat bed. This was about the only useful article which the State was not previously known to possess.

☞ The man who sang "I am lonely since my mother died," isn't quite so lonely now.—The old man married again, and his step-mother makes it lively enough for him.

☞ "Oh! Susanna," has settled with her at length, and don't owe Susanna any more.

☞ The author of "Old Arm Chair," is still in the furniture business.

☞ The Eastport *Sentinel* says that the mackerel fishermen have been very successful lately.

"I'll offer thee this hand of mine," has been sued for breach of promise.

☞ There are four thousand female office-holders in Italy.

☞ The greatest excitement exists in Nebraska over discoveries of rich gold mines.—Emigrants are pouring into Helena.

☞ A barrel of whiskey, one of varnish, and $150 cash, were the presents made to a preacher by his congregation, so reports a western Journal.

☞ "To him that hath shall be given." Quit dreaming and complaining; keep busy and mind your chances.

☞ N. P. Willis once said, that a woman would tire of Phœbus Appollo himself if the young man hung about the house all the time.

☞ Fourteen tons of hay were recently cut off five acres in Framingham. The hay was weighed. A New York paper says that in some instances three tons to the acre have been cut in that State.

☞ Between Memphis and Nashville is the following inscription on a sign-board at a railroad crossing: "Look out for the Engine when the wisle blows or rings."

☞ The Unitarian Society of Calais, Me., has recently held a fair, from which was realized the sum of between seven and eight hundred dollars

☞ The author of "Carry me back to Old Virginia has opened a livery stable, and is carried back in his own conveyance whenever he wants to be.

☞ The only marks left on Henry Clark who was killed by lightning at North Searsport a few days ago, were a hole through the crown of his hat, not larger than a pea, and the scorching of the hair on the top of his head.

☞ Gold is said to have been recently discovered in fourteen or fifteen different parts of the highlands of Scotland, and is believed to exist all along the boundaries of Argyle and Perth shires, from Glenfine and Glenetive.

☞ Tito botes, says Josh Billings, air a luxury. Buzzmuch az they kause a feller 2 forget awl hiz other miseries.

☞ A Methodist exhorter recently bewailing the coldness of his flock in religious matters, said very curtly that the church members of late attended too much to the conversion of seven-thirties.

☞ Frank Blair's meeting at Knoxville broke up in a general fight. If the orator had not been stumping for the democrats we should probably have heard that it was his "incendiary harangue" which caused the disturbance.

☞ Texas seems to be badly in need of reconstruction. An officer of the Freedmen's Bureau had to raise a company of 100 freedmen to take two of the ringleaders of a desperate gang.

☞ It is not on the whole remarkable that Germans should find the English language hard. A great Leipsic critic thinks it curious that B-o-z should be pronounced "Dickens."

☞ Rhubarb stocks yields a large quantity of juice which makes a fine jelly. Cut the stalks, steam them until soft, press out the juice, add the sugar, bring the mixture to a boil, and then bottle for use.

☞ Gen. Custer, left Fort Wallace for Fort Riley with 70 men recently, losing three men on the way. The route it is said, was swarmed with Indians.

☞ An imperial ukase recently promulgated reduces Poland to the condition of a province of the Russian Empire.

☞ On Monday night, the dry goods store of B. F. Warren, in Hallowell, was entered by burglars, and goods of the value of about $200 carried away.

☞ A young sailor who received a blowing up from his sweet heart, called her a wind lass.

☞ "To do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly before God," are three things that business looseness, business precedent, and business excitement cannot set aside.

☞ Gardiner has purchased several of the new patent fire extinguishers.

☞ In Cork, Ireland, a short time ago, the crier of the Court endeavored to disperse the crowd by exclaiming, "All ye blackguards that isn't lawyers, lave the Coort.

☞ In Cleveland, a negro baby fell out of a window and nearly killed a gentleman passing along the street.

☞ A mate on a steamboat is the second officer. He does not govern the captain, though the *mates* of *married* men sometimes do.

☞ Rags are plenty in market, says a New York paper, and down nearly to the ante-war price of three and a half and four cents per pound, paper does not show a very strong sympathy with the decline.

☞ Fathers and mothers in America seem to obey their sons and daughters naturally, and as they grow old become the slaves of their grandchildren.

☞ General Pillow says his corn crop will amount to 200,000 bushels this year.

☞ As soon as the cable between Florida and Cuba is laid, the principal West India Islands will be placed in telegraphic connection with Porto Rico, Jamaica, Hayti, and others.

☞ One good recipe for a man to preserve his hair is to remain a bachelor.

☞ A man in Canada, offered the elephant a plug of tobacco. The sagacious animal which had probably been tricked the same way before stretched out its proboscis as if to take the tobacco, but instead suddenly seized the wight's hat, and after chewing it to a mass of pulp, threw it down at the feet of the owner.

☞ New Orleans despatch says there were five deaths from yellow fever and seventeen from cholera in that city last week.

☞ The terrible whipping case at Fort Sedgwick, for selling liquor to soldiers, which caused such a thrill of horror a few weeks ago, has been found to be a sheer fabrication.

☞ A San Francisco editor says that when he thinks of Ireland's woes his heart goes "Pitty Pat."

I cannot and will ne'er believe,
A serpent *tempted* lovely Eve!
If there was any tempting done,
Then woman was the tempting one!
Since, from Creation's primal hour,
She has possessed the *charming* power.

☞ The Aroostook *Sunrise* learns that two children by the name of Vincent, living in Littleton, were found on Tuesday evening last crushed in a shocking manner beneath a large tree which had fallen upon them. When found life was extinct.

☞ The "sugar wedding" occurring thirty days after marriage, is the newest fashionable folly.

☞ The one who wailed so plaintively "Do they miss me at home?" was missed the other day, together with a neighbor's wife. He is missed by a wife and seven children.

☞ A lady saw what she supposed to be a nut, laying on the table, and put it between her teeth to crack it. The thing proved to be a torpedo and exploded in her mouth, causing considerable pain, but little real damage.

☞ A despatch from Niagara Falls says the remaining portion of Table Rock was blown away from the main rock Friday afternoon by a blast of two hundred pound of powder.

☞ In a fashionable church at Pittsfield, strangers are seated according to dress. Moire antique and bonnet close to the pulpit, muslins half way up the aisle, last year's bonnets back at the door, &c. &c.

☞ Twenty thousand Swiss women earn a comfortable living by watch making. They make the movements, and even mostly put them together.

☞ The new Methodist Church of Skowhegan will be dedicated about the first of September.

☞ After January 1st, next, the postage on letters to Great Britain will be reduced one half.

☞ A New York preacher advertises his place of worship as "the coolest hall in the city." We doubt if the hall is as cool as the preacher.

☞ The author of Life on the 'Ocean Wave is gratifying his taste for the sea by tending saw mill. He will be on the water now.

A Clergyman writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed.—I have discovered the "fountain of health" on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SAD INTELLIGENCE.—The *Press* of yesterday contains the following particulars relative to the death of Capt. OLIVER AMESBURY, one of the many highly esteemed individuals who have left us to make their homes in other localities, the memory of whose kindly qualities gave him a large place in the affections of our citizens. No family has ever gone out from us carrying with it the affection of so many hearts. None in their affliction will ever have a larger sympathy:

DEATH OF CAPT. OLIVER AMESBURY.—"We learn by a private letter received by George S. Wiggin, Esq., that Capt. Oliver Amesbury, formerly of this city, but latterly of Arrow Rock, Missouri, came to a sad end on the 22d inst.. He was going home from the field on a load of oats, and in crossing a gutter the wagon gave a sudden lurch and he fell off in front of the fore wheel, when both the front and hind wheels passed over his chest, causing his death before he could be conveyed to his house, which was only half a mile off. Capt. Amesbury was formerly a successful, energetic shipmaster, and when he left the sea, went to Missouri, bought a fine plantation in company with another gentleman, and met his fate in his new avocation. He leaves a large family in Missouri and many friends and relatives in this city and vicinity to mourn his death. His age was 52 years."

New Advertisements this week.

Quackenboss's Arithmetics—The latest and best.
Whitney & Ringsley—Agents wanted.
Rodman, Fisk & Co—Bankers.
J. B. Clark—School for Boys.
Rev. W. C. Richards—Pollock Institute.
S. U. Upham—Asthma cured.
P. & G. Lorillard—Century Tobacco.
S. M. Spencer—Stencil Dies.
American Wire Co.—Agents wanted.
Ephraim Brown—600 Agents wanted.
Manson Lang—Ladies and Gentlemen employed.
Wm. A. Harris—Corliss Engines.
Daniel Bidwell—Patents for Farmers.
Colgate & Co.—Honey Toilet Soap.
Dr. Langley—Root and Herb Bitters.
Turner & Co.—Neuralgia Pills.
W. N. Andrews—House for sale.
A. R. Hills—Meat and Vegetable Chopper.
Armina G. McCurdy—Petition for Divorce.
Lydia E. Robinson—Petition for Divorce.
Court Notice—Robbins vs. Colby.
Lost—A Masonic Pin.
A. Prince—East Maine Seminary.
E. Ballard—Eastern Normal School.
City of Rockland—Notice to Voters.
Seth W. Fowle & Son—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
J. P. Dinsmore—Scrofula.
Special Notices.

PATENT SPRINKLERS.—One of the best and neatest little inventions we have seen for some time is a patent sprinkler, for a sample of which we are indebted to Mr. Climer, one of the proprietors of the patent. It is composed of a rubber bulb of best quality, with a metal neck and "rose" attached. It is made in three sizes, the largest ($2) designed as an office sprinkler, and the smallest (50 cts. each) intended for a clothes sprinkler. They throw out a very fine and even spray and are adapted for many uses. Mr. J. P. Wise is agent for this city and vicinity.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR INSURANCE.—If you want your insurance attended to promptly and faithfully, we would refer you to Cochran's Insurance Agency, Berry's Block.

☞ A writer who has published a book of reminiscences of the New York bar, gives the following personal impressions of Aaron Burr:—

"Burr had power—and it was his chief strength—to make use of others. This he could accomplish, but in no vulgar way. There was no hand-shaking, so common, and, from its heartlessness, detestable. He charmed, like a snake with a bird, from a distance. On your entering a room where he might be, he, after a most perfect bow, motioned you to a chair some distance off. Then, quietly fronting and fixing his remarkably glittering, snake-like eyes on you—(his mouth, the whole of his head, with its thin neck, was all snake-like)—he would deliberately raise his right arm and pointing a long, thin, white finger, slowly and underneath his breath, with lips scarcely open, suggest in words correctly sentenced, what he wanted. This long, thin, white finger was the only member of his body at all in motion, and that was moved in a measured manner; and although Burr was at a distance, you fancied this fleshless finger was feeling with and controlling you all over—you felt yourself the fly in the spider's parlor."

☞ Capt. Coudon, who has a large porgy establishment near the abandoned fortifications just below Belfast, had so great a draft of porgies in his seine Wednesday night that it was broken and large numbers lost. Seven hundred barrels, however, of these valuable fish, worth at least $850 were secured from this one draft. That was a streak of good luck.

☞ Information from New Orleans concerning the late arrival of coolies shows them to be the first instalments of several thousand soon to arrive in charge of a commissioner of the Chinese government. The commissioner is to remain till he sees that the contracts made are carried out. The contracts are with a number of planters in Louisiana, Texas and Alabama. One stipulation of the contract is that dead "celestials" shall be returned to China.

MALARIA.—The decayed and decaying vegetation of newly settled lands, when damp, exhale a miasmatic poison which absorbed through the lungs into the blood, causes the intermittent fevers and kindred diseases, which prevail in our Western states and Territories. But this great scourge of our rich alluvial bottoms in the West, is now robbed of its sting. Doct. Ayer has discovered an antidote which effectually neutralizes its venom: has combined it in a remedy—"AYER'S AGUE CURE"—which rarely, or, as some of our neighbors say, never may live with complete immunity from the malignant effluvia which has hitherto rendered many localities almost uninhabitable. Those suffering from CHILLS AND FEVER may find in it immediate relief, and those exposed will find sure protection from attack, by taking it in small quantities as a preventive.—*Ill. Democrat.*

The Disaster at Mt. Desert.

The Boston Daily *Journal* of Saturday last furnished with the following account of the sad disaster which occurred off Mt. Desert, on the 24th inst:—

BAR HARBOR, MOUNT DESERT,
Wednesday Evening, July 24.

To the Editor of the Boston Journal:

The telegraph has already told of a most distressing disaster in these waters this afternoon, whereby eight persons were drowned. Some particulars of the sad occurrence from an eye-witness of the scene may not be unacceptable.

This morning two sail-boats laden with men and women, who were guests at the hotels at Southwest Harbor, left that place to sail round into Bar Harbor. It was of course a pleasure excursion. The boats came round safely, sweeping by our yacht as she lay at anchor, and landing their precious freight at Bar Harbor about ten o'clock, A. M.

At one o'clock, P. M., both these boats, and our own yacht as well, got under way to go back to Southwest Harbor again. They were ahead of us, and as the wind and tide were unfavorable they stood far out into the broad and turbulent waters of Frenchman's Bay. How merry with their songs and laughter and salutes those doomed men and women were as they swept down by us and stood out to sea! The wind, which was westerly and came down upon the bay from the bold mountain shore, was very fitful and gusty, and increased to a gale almost, coming in severe squalls that demanded the utmost attention and caution. The two sail boats, one *white* and the other *blue*, held on. The *white* boat shortened sail, as did we also, and as did another boat up to the windward, for the squalls were furious, but we noticed with wonder that the *blue* boat kept up all sail. She had eight passengers aboard, who must have already become very wet, if not alarmed.

She was about a mile ahead, and one half point on our weather bow, close by "Egg Rock," which sticks up in the middle of Frenchman's Bay, about five miles from Bar Harbor, when suddenly she lay down almost flat on the water under a heavy squall, which also forced us into a tight place for a moment. I exclaimed to our crew, "that boat will capsize if they are not careful," and the words were no sooner uttered than her bow swung slowly up into the air, and down she went, by the stern, into the hungry, roaring s

Among all the Hair Restorers, the Eugenie is unrivalled. As a Restorer and Beautifier of the Hair it is first in the list. Those who want the best, will use the Eugenie Hair Restorer. It removes dandruff, keeps the head cool, cures eruptions of the scalp. Try it. Try it. Large bottles, 75 cts. For sale by C. P. Fessenden, Sole Agent. 2w28

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long-standing cases of *Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs*: while even *Consumption* itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail all over the land.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From ANDREW ARCHER, Esq., of Fairfield, Me.

"About eight years since, my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset County, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "SEATED CONSUMPTION." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase *one bottle* of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be—THE GREAT LUNG REMEDY FOR THE TIMES!

To above statement, gentlemen, is my *voluntary* offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at your disposal."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and is for sale by Druggists generally. 4w33

SCROFULA.

The Rev. Geo. Spencer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his Magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, "after dissolution appeared inevitable," "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in gratitude to God who has thus answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment, which the readers of this Magazine will thank the Editor for bringing to their notice."

Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., N. Y., and by all druggists. 4w33

MASONIC MEETINGS,

MASONIC HALL.

CLAREMONT COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR:

Stated Conclaves, 1st Monday of each month.

DR. C. N. GERMAINE, *E. C.*
J. R. BOWLER, *Recorder.*

KING SOLOMON'S CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Stated Convocations, 1st Thursday in each month.

G. A. MILLER, *H. P.*
C. R. MALLARD, *Secretary.*

AURORA LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Stated Communications, 1st Wednesday of each month.

G. D. STCLAIR, *S. W.*
ENOCH DAVIES, *Secretary.*

ROCKLAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Stated Communications, 1st Tuesday of each month in HALL, W. M.
C. R. MALLARD, *Secretary.*

Rockland, June 1, 1866. 2tf

MOTH & FRECKLES.

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold by all druggists in Rockland and elsewhere. Price $2 per bottle. 6m14

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

May 24, 1867. 1y23

Established 1832.
Improved 1866.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's
Improved, New Style
Hair Restorer and Dressing,
Combined in One Bottle.
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color
Unequalled Hair Dressing.
Reduced Price. $1.00 per Bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.

April 25, 1867. 3m19

TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHT.

Now is the season for those huge black swarms of flies, that so torment man and beast.

BUTCHER'S
LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

will make a clean sweep of them—every sheet will kill a quart. Beware of bogus imitations, which some may say are "just as good." There is nothing at all comparable with it.

Sold everywhere. Price Six Cents.

July 25, 1867. 4w32

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

ARE the most perfect purgative we are able to produce, and, as we think, has never yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they exceed the other medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distempers, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart tone and strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children.—Being sugar coated, they are pleasant to take, and, being purely vegetable, are entirely harmless. Cures have been made that would surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent in the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted fellow.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use of these medicines and certificates of their cures of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred disorders arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations on which they make more profit. Demand Ayer's and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

N. C. FLETCHER,
Druggist & Apothecary,
OPPOSITE BAY VIEW HOUSE,
CAMDEN, Me.

February, 14, 1866. 9tf

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder kidneys and dropsical swellings.

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

Feb. 22, 1867. 1y10

MARRIAGES.

In this city, July 29th, by Rev. D. Boyd, Mr. Alvra Boynton, and Miss Hattie A. Spear, both of Rockland.

In this city, July 29th, by Wm. Battie, Esq. Mr. Daniel E. Martin to Miss Sarah J. Mason, also of this city.

In Thomaston, July 25, 1866, by Atwood Levensaler, Esq., Mr. Samuel Jackson and Miss Rebecca Wells, both of this city.

DEATHS.

In Union, July 26th, Lizzie A., daughter of M. G. and E. U. Morse, aged 17 years, 4 mos.

In this city, July 23d, George A., son of Orlando and Mary E. Brown, aged 1 year, 11 dys.

The world was too dark and too cold for our darling,
Our Allie hath left us for yonder bright shore,
To dwell there in peace, in the arms of his Savior,
And to live with sweet sister that went there before.

Our hearts are near broken, for you, darling baby,
Yet we will not murmur, for we know thou art free,
For thou heard'st the voice of the dear Savior calling,
Saying, "Suffer such children to come unto me."

M. W.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ROCKLAND.

Arrived.

July 25th bark E Williams, Perry, Dix Island, 27th, schs Post Boy, Andrews, Augusta; Juno, Burdin, Boston. 28th, schs Angeline, Hix, Boston; J E Gamage, Hix, Boston. 29th, schs Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, Boston; Copy, Crockett, Boston; Charity, Haskell, Boston; Susan & Mary, Snow, Salem; Sea Flower, Candage, Boston; Home, Snow, Boston; Wanderer, Snow, Manticus: Nile, Hall, Boston; Charlotte Ann, Chandler, Boston.

Sailed.

July 26th, schs Commonwealth, Ellems, Boston; Mary Hall, Poland, Boston; Atalanta, Robinson, Boston; Unknown, ——, New Haven; Granville, Morton, Lynn; T Hix, Hall, N York; Ella, Packard, Norfolk; Redington, ——, N York; Cornelia, Henderson, N York; Hudson, Post, N York. 27th, sch Bengal, Stetson, N York. 29th, schs Uncle Sam, Spear, Boston; Pearl, Thayer, Danvers; M Monroe, Munroe, Spruce Head; Home, Snow, Salem; Amelia, Ellems, N York; N Sumpter, Lord, N York; bark Eph Williams, Perry, Washington; sch M Langdon, Pinkham, N York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The port of Wilmington, NC, is threatened with obstructions which may seriously impair its usefulness. Immense banks of sand have been discovered in various places, carried thither from the mountains by the tremendous rains of last month.

DISASTERS.

The sch ashore on the West side of Block Island is the Union, of Rockland, Capt Averill, from N York for an Eastern port, supposed with a cargo of grain. She is in a bad condition, but a contract has been made by the Captain with Mr J G Sheffield to try and get her off. The U is from N York for Saugus, Mass, with a cargo of about 3000 bushels corn. It is said that she has bilged.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HOLMES'S HOLE—Ar 27th, sch R C Thomas, Crockett, New Orleans for Boston; C Hall, Doughty, Philadelphia for Rockport.

Ar 30th, schs Annie May, Perry, Philadelphia for Boston; Planet, Dermot, N York for Belfast; Pinta, Gregory, N York for Salem; Montano, Machias.

CALAIS—Ar 25th, schs C M Rich, Amesbury, Rockland: Alquizar, Farnham, St George; N Harvey, Bowden, Rockland; Sea Queen, Guptill, Cranberry Isles.

BOSTON—Ar 28th, sch Sea Connor, of Stockton, Cousins, Grand Turk, TI 9th.

Ar 29th, schs Brutus, Brown, Bangor; Mariel, Taylor, Waldoboro; D H Haskins, Hall, Rockland.

PHILADELPHIA—Cld 27th, sch T R Jones, Smith, Rockland.

NEW YORK—Brig Jessie Rhynas, of Camden, Pendleton, Glace Bay, CB.

PENSACOLA—Also, cld 13th, barque Cephas Starrett, Conway, N York.

RICHMOND—Ar 25th, sch I Snow, Jameson, Rockland.

Ar 26th, sch Jas Brophy, Keen, Rockland.

Sld 26th, brig Jennie Achorn, Achorn, London.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Bremerhaven 12th, E C Litchfield, Crockett, N York.

SPOKEN.

Lat 38 30, lon 69, ship Pocahontas, from Bath, for New Orleans.

CITY OF ROCKLAND.

Notice to the Voters of Rockland.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the petition of G. W. KIMBALL and sixty-seven other citizens of said city, warrants have been issued by the Municipal Officers of said city to S. W. Vaughan, Constable, instructing him to notify and warn the inhabitants of the respective wards in said city to assemble at their places for ward meeting on TUESDAY, the sixth day of August next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

1st, Will the inhabitants of said city raise the sum of one hundred thousand dollars by loan, and appropriate the same to aid in the construction of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad by a subscription to that amount to the stock of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad Company?

Those in favor thereof will express the same by the word "yes" upon their ballots; and those opposed thereto by the word "no" upon their ballots against the question.

2d, Will the inhabitants of said city instruct the City Council to pledge the credit of the city for a sum not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to aid in the construction of said Railroad?

Those in favor thereof will express the same by the word "yes" upon their ballots; and those opposed thereto by the word "no" upon their ballots against the question.

The Board of Aldermen will be in session at their rooms in Berry Block on MONDAY preceding the day of said meeting from one o'clock P. M. to five o'clock P. M., to correct the lists of said voters. Polls will close at 4 o'clock P. M.

Copies of the warrants calling said meeting are posted in the several wards.

Per order

WM. J. BOND, *City Clerk.*

July 29, 1867. 3td

Courts of Bankruptcy.

PURSUANT to an order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine, I will hold Courts of Bankruptcy for the Fifth Congressional District, until further notice, as follows, to wit:

At ROCKLAND, for the County of Knox, at my office, on the first Monday in each month, at 10 o'clock A. M.

At BELFAST, for the County of Waldo, at the office of the Clerk of the Courts, on the first Wednesday in each month, at 10 o'clock A. M.

At ELLSWORTH, for the County of Hancock, at the office of the Clerk of the Courts, on the second Thursday in each month after the first Monday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

At MACHIAS, for the County of Washington, at the office of the Clerk of the Courts, on the third Monday in each month, at 9 o'clock A. M., except in October, and in that month, on the second Monday.

PETER THACHER, *Register in Bankruptcy.*

Rockland, July 31, 1867. 3tf

To the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be held at Rockland, in the County of Knox, on the first Tuesday of April next:

ARMINA G. McCURDY, of Washington, in the County of Knox, respectfully petitioning, gives your honors to be informed that she was lawfully married to Appleton, in said County, upon the 29th day of November, A. D. 1851, to NATHANIEL B. McCURDY, late of said Washington, but who has not now any residence in this State, and who is at present, as she is informed, in the State of Iowa; that ever since her said marriage she has behaved herself toward the said Nathaniel B. as a chaste, kind, affectionate and faithful wife, and has one child by said Nathaniel, Laurette, who is now living with and yet the said Nathaniel B., regardless of his marriage vows and duty, has wholly neglected for more than three years past to provide for your libellant or her said child, and has made no provision for, and taken no care of either of them, and has wholly deserted them, and has become morally unfit to be their guardian and protector. Wherefore, your libellant prays that the bonds of matrimony between her and the said Nathaniel B. McCurdy may be dissolved, and that the care, custody and education of her said child, Laurette, may be decreed to her, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

ARMINA G. McCURDY.

March 20, 1867.

State of Maine.

KNOX SS—SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, April Term, A. D. 1867.

(Int. Rev. Stamp 40 cents.)

On the foregoing ORDERED, that the libellant notify the said Nathaniel B. McCurdy of the pendency thereof, by publishing an attested copy of her libel, and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the *Rockland Gazette*, being a paper printed at Rockland, in the County of Knox, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Rockland within and for the County of Knox, on the fourth Tuesday of September next, that he may then and there appear and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said libellant should not be granted.

Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk.

A true copy of libel and Order of Court thereon.

Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk. 3w33

State of Maine.

KNOX SS—SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, April Term, 1867.

JASON ROBBINS, of Union, vs. WILLIAM G. COLBY, of Rockland, said County.

(Int. Rev. Stamp 40 cents.)

AND now on suggestion to the Court that WILLIAM G. COLBY, the Defendant, at the time of the service of the writ, was not an inhabitant of this State, and had no tenant, agent, or attorney within the same, that his goods or estate have been attached in this action, and that he has had no notice of said suit and attachment, it is ORDERED, that notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the said Defendant, by publishing an attested copy of this Order, together with an abstract of the Plaintiff's writ, three weeks successively in the *Rockland Gazette*, a newspaper printed at Rockland, in the County of Knox, the last publication to be not less than thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Rockland, within and for the County of Knox, on the fourth Tuesday of September, 1867, that said Defendant may then and there appear, and answer to said suit, if he shall see cause.

Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk.

(Abstract of Pliff's Writ.)

Assumpsit on defendant's promissory note, by him signed, dated Nov. 8th, A. D. 1859, for $220, payable in one year from date.

Also, to recover the sum of $129.61 for so much money before that time laid out, expended and paid for said Deft at his special request.

Also, for like sum of $129.61, lent and accommodated to Deft at his like request, and for interest on the same, according to specifications annexed.

Writ dated June 9th, 1866. Returnable Oct. Term, 1866. *Ad damnum* $800.

A. P. GOULD, Atty. to Pliff.

A true copy of the Order of Court with Abstract of the Writ.

3w33 Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk.

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Rockland, within and for the County of Knox, on the fourth Tuesday of October, A. D. 1866:

LYDIA E. ROBINSON, of Friendship, in said County, respectfully represents, that she was married to JOSEPH S. ROBINSON, late of Cushing, in the County of Penobscot, at Brewer, in said County of Penobscot, on the 14th day of May, 1853; that she has always conducted herself toward said Joseph as a chaste, faithful and obedient wife; but that the said Joseph S. Robinson, neglecting his marriage vows and duty, without any reason or cause, upon the sixth day of July, A. D. 1863, left this State and has never returned; that since that time he has neglected to support, or to provide for the support of your libellant, and that he has wholly deserted her, and that she has, during that time, lived with, and been supported by her father. Wherefore your libellant prays that the bonds of matrimony between her and the said Joseph S. Robinson, (whose residence is now not in this state, but where it is she is not informed,) may be dissolved, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

LYDIA E. ROBINSON.

State of Maine.

KNOX SS—SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, April Term, A. D. 1867.

(Int. Rev. Stamp 40 cents.)

On the foregoing ORDERED, That the libellant notify the said Joseph S. Robinson of the pendency thereof, by publishing an attested copy of her libel, and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the *Rockland Gazette*, being a paper printed at Rockland, in the County of Knox, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Rockland within and for the County of Knox, on the fourth Tuesday of September next, that he may then and there appear and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said libellant should not be granted.

Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk.

A true copy of libel and Order of Court thereon.

Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk. 3w33

EAST MAINE

CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

Bucksport, Maine.

THE FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY SEPTEMBER 24, INSTEAD OF AUGUST 29th, AS PER CATALOGUE.

THE Seminary is about entering upon the fourteenth year of its successful history, with increased facilities for doing its work.

A Commercial Department has recently been added which is to be under the charge of a graduate from Commercial College, who has had several years' experience as a teacher. This arrangement affords special advantages to students, who wish to fit themselves for business and at the same time pursue studies outside of the course.

The Classical Department is under the care of one of the best instructors in New England.

The Normal Class meets daily under the instruction of the Principal.

Daily exercises in Calisthenics and Military Drill.

The Boarding House has been refitted and refurnished and is to be ready for the accommodation of students at the opening of the fall term. It has been furnished with a new steam-warming apparatus by which the entire building will be made comfortable. This is believed to be the only institution of learning in the State warmed by this neat and costly method. The house will be under the management of Rev. E. W. Hutchinson, who, with his accomplished wife, will spare no pains to promote the comfort and improvement of the students.

Board, Fall Term, $3.00, or $3.25, according to room selected,—students to furnish their own sheets, pillow-cases, towels and toilet soap.

For information or catalogue address the Principal at Bucksport.

A. PRINCE.

Bucksport, August 1, 1867. 5w33

Eastern Normal School,

CASTINE.

THE first session of this school will begin on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, and continue twelve weeks, under the instruction of the Principal, Mr. G. T. FLETCHER, with such assistants as the number of pupils may need. The tuition is free. A payment of $1.50 for the incidental expenses of the term is required by the law of the State. Pupils are expected to be present on the first day of the term, for examination in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, and the Geography of the Western Continent, and to bring textbooks of a good character. Board may be had at reasonable prices; and rooms may be procured for self-boarding. Applicants must be 16 years of age if females, and 17 if males; and are requested to bring such text-books as they may have, and each a Bible.

Information may be obtained of J. W. DRESSER, Esq., Castine, or of the undersigned.

EDWARD BALLARD,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

Brunswick, July 29, 1867. 4w33

Lost.

BETWEEN Water Street and Custom House a BLACK & MASONIC PIN, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Gazette Office.

Rockland, July 31, 1867. 33tf

STARRETT'S

PATENT

Meat and Vegetable Chopper.

A GREATLY NEEDED AND SUCCESSFUL INVENTION.

THIS is the most simple, durable and effective machine of the kind ever invented: is perfect in construction and in its operation: strong, and not liable to get out of repair, and so easily worked that a child can chop more meat with it in *half an hour*, and *do it better*, than a woman can with the hand-chopper and tray in a whole day. It does not grind the meat, leaving it *stringy*, but cuts clean and nice. It is for use through the entire year, as it is adapted to cutting Sausage and Mince Meat, Hash, Fish, Apples, all kinds of esculents and every article of food which requires chopping. It everywhere meets with universal favor, and has already become an indispensible article in many families, boarding-houses, hotels, restaurants, bakeries, butcher-shops, in the New England and Middle States. It occupies no more room than a common chopping tray, and is as easily cleaned. Increasing orders for them are coming in from every quarter.

A practical test of their merits is the only recommendation needed, but for the benefit of those who have not yet had the opportunity of trying them, we will add a few of the many flattering testimonials of their favor, that are freely given to J. TAYLOR & CO.

PORTLAND, July 5th, 1867.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Portland, having a short time since purchased Starrett's patent Meat and Vegetable Chopper, and having used them in our several families, Hotels and Shops, find they do all the Patentee claims for them, and we would not do without them for five times the cost, if we could not get other machines like them. C. M. LEWIS, American House; JOHN TAYLOR, St. Lawrence House; JEWETT & COOK, Eating House, 300 Congress Street; I. D. AMES, Eating House; W. C. COBB, Baker; WM. THOMPSON, Baker; E. LEWIS & CO., N. J. DAVIS, United States Hotel.

PRICES.

No. 1. Small Family size, chopping Beef, Meat, &c., fine, at a time, in 2 minutes.....	$5.00
No. 2. Large Family size, chopping five or six lb. Meat, &c., fine, at a time, in 4 minutes.	8.00
No. 3. Hotel, Restaurant, Boarding House, and Bakers' size, chopping eight or ten pounds, Meat, &c., fine, in four minutes.....	12.00
No. 4. Hand or Power Machine, for Butchers or Bakers' use, chopping twenty pounds Meat, &c., fine, in five or six minutes.	20.00

All orders addressed to

A. R. BILLS, Spofford Block,

where Machines can be seen and examined any time during the day and evening.

Rockland, August 1, 1867. 33tf

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house, situated on Orange St., in this city. Said house is 1½ story, 6 rooms well finished and in good order. Contains 6 rooms well finished and in good order. Contains 2 acres of well stocked land attached. For further particulars apply to

WM. N. ANDREWS.

Rockland, August 1, 1867. 3w33

L. W. HOWES,

Formerly of Rockland, Maine,

Counsellor at Law,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Niles' Block, 23 School St., (room 49) Boston.

Refers by permission to Hon. Hanibal Hamlin of Maine, Hon. John Appleton, Chief Justice Supreme Court, Me., Hon. Phineas Barnes, of Portland, Me., Hon. Henry M. Paine, of Boston.

July 25, 1867. 22tf

ALBERT JONES,

House, Ship and Sign Painter,

HAS opened a SHOP at the North End, in the building owned by Mr. P. H. Clements, where he will promptly attend to all orders for Work or Stock, keeping on hand an assortment of

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.

☞ Those having work to do are requested to Call. July 3, 1867. 29tf

Accounts and Claims.

THE committee on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the store of LEANDER WEEKS, on the last Friday evening of every month from 7 till 9 o'clock.

JOSEPH EMERY, *Chairman.*

Rockland, March 30, 1867. 3w16

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

DELAY MAKES THE DANGER. Till now Fires have only been met by means *too dilatory too late, and too cumbrous.*

THE EXTINGUISHER

A SELF-ACTING, PORTABLE FIRE ENGINE,

Is inexpensive, and so simple in its construction that the mere turning of a cock puts it into full action. *Is Harmless to life, health and property.* Always ready for use.... so portable that a man carries it without hindrance to active exertions. *For Manufactories, Warehouses, Railroad Depots, Public Buildings Hotels and Private Residences*, it is indispensable; and for *Steam and Sailing Vessels* it is as vitally necessary as a *life-boat* or a *life preserver*. So simple that a boy can charge or manage it.

It is endorsed by the *Chiefs of Fire Departments* of BOSTON, NEW YORK, and numerous other cities and towns in the

UNITED STATES & EUROPE.

☞ Orders will be received at J. P. WISE'S Store, Rockland, Me. General Agent, for Penobscot, Waldo, Knox, Hancock and Washington Counties.

Rockland, July, 1867. 32tf

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, ALICE, has left my bed and board without any just provocation, this is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM A. ORN.

Rockland, June 29, 1867. 3w30*

BROOK BAKERY.

A RISING would inform the public that he has now a CART that will visit all parts of the city to furnish all who wish with Pastry, &c.

All orders promptly attended to. WEDDING and other *Cake* got up to order on short notice and in the best style.

Rockland, June 20, 1867. 27tf

Putnam Horse Nails.

40 BOXES Wholesale or Retail at the Brook.

30tf H. H. CRIE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUACKENBOS'S ARITHMETICS.

THE LATEST AND BEST,

Primary, 40c. Elementary, 65c. Practical, $1.00.

Up to the times; teach the methods used by business men; complete on all the branches of Commercial Arithmetic; well condensed rules and analyses; admirably graded; perfect text-books; with no defects. So say Teachers who use them. Going in everywhere. Specimens mailed to Teachers at half the above prices. Agents wanted in every County. Address D. APPLETON & CO., New York.

WANTED.

Agents in every town in New England to solicit and fill orders for the following and interesting and popular works: "Religious Denominations of the World," by J. Newton Brown, D. D., editor of "Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge;" "Handwriting of God," by Rev. D. A. Randall; "North American Indians," by Geo. Catlin. For terms and deed of extensive territory, apply in person or by letter to WHITNEY & KINGSLEY, 181 Main st., Norwich, Conn.

RODMAN, FISK, & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 18 Nassau St.,

NEW YORK.

Buy and sell at market rates Six per cent. Bonds of 1881; Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues; Ten-Forty Bonds; Seven-Thirty Notes, all series; Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver Coin.

Convert all series of 7-30 Notes into the New Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, at best market rates.

Execute orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities.

Receive Deposits and allow 5 per cent. Interest on balances, subject to check at sight.

Make collections on all accessible points.

All issues of Government Securities credited or remitted for, on receipt, at market rates, free of all commission charges. R. F. & CO.

OAKLAND HALL ENGLISH, Classical and Military School for Boys, at Needham, Mass.—The next School year of 40 weeks opens September 16th. For Register and Circular address the Principal, Rev. J. R. CLARK, Oakland Hall, Needham, Mass.

POLLOCK INSTITUTE, a first class Boarding School for Boys, at Pittsfield, Mass. Fall term of 20 weeks begins Oct. 4, 1867. For particulars address Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, Principal.

ASTHMA CURED.—Relief guaranteed in 5 minutes, and a *permanent cure* effected by the use of "UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE." Cases of from ten to twenty years' standing yield at once to its influence. Price $2. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Certificates free. Sold by all Druggists.

MDCCLX.

1760. 1867.

"CENTURY."

$100 A DAY.

We have adopted the plan of putting money in CENTURY TOBACCO to induce consumers to use it, knowing that it is the interest of every one to give it a trial to become fully satisfied of its merits, and to pronounce it THE BEST FINE CUT MADE. We will continue to offer these inducements until the fact is fully recognized.

We are making THE CENTURY from selections of the very choicest old leaf, and have devoted every care to its manufacture. It is free from drugs, and in every respect A PURE ARTICLE OF CHEWING TOBACCO.

On Mondays we will place in one paper a $100 U. S. Note. On Tuesdays, in two papers, $50 each. On Wednesdays, in five papers, $20 in each. On Thursdays, in ten papers, $10 each. On Fridays, in twenty papers, $5 each, and on Saturdays, in fifty papers, $2 each, in all cases issuing GENUINE U. S. GREENBACKS to the amount of *$100 a day.*

The finders of these GREENBACKS—by sending us their names, address, and numbers of the bills,—will be presented with packages of our Tobacco, in proportion to the amount of money found.

This house has been established for over a Hundred Years, and has always sustained a character for honesty and fair dealing, which puts to flight all doubts that may stand exist, as to the genuiness of this enterprise.

THE CENTURY TOBACCO can be had in large quantities at manufacturers prices, of A. R. Mitchell, 65 Central st., Boston; J. C. Van Schaick, 165 Front st., Philadelphia; Foy & Earle, 58 S. Water st., Chicago; Schultz & Bagley, 91 West Second st., Cincinnati.

Price list sent on application to

P. & G. LORILLARD,

(Established in 1760.)

16 Chambers St., N. Y.

MORE THAN **$200** PER MONTH.

Made with Stencil Dies. Send for Catalogue and Samples, free. S. M. SPENCER & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

$15 PER DAY SURE—Agents wanted everywhere to sell our *Patent White Wire Clothes Lines.* Will last 30 years. Address the AMERICAN WIRE CO., Office 102 Broadway, N. Y.

5000 AGENTS wanted, to sell six New Inventions, of great value to families; all pay great profits; send 25 c. and get 80 pages and ample gratis. Agents have made $100,000. Ephraim Brown, Lowell, Mass.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN EMPLOYED. Picture business. Very profitable. No risk. 17 specimen pictures and Catalogue sent for 15c. postage. MANSON LANG 297 Bowery, New York City.

NEW "CORLISS" ENGINES FOR SALE.

One Engine, cyl'r	16x42,	12 foot pulley,	21 inch face.		
One "	14x36,	11 "	18 "	"	
One "	12x30,	10 "	18 "	"	
One "	10x24,	7½ "	16 "	"	
One "	8x20,	6 "	12 "	"	

Circulars giving the results of the working of the Corliss Engine, as substitute of those of other construction sent upon application. WM. A. HARRIS, Builder of Corliss Steam Engines, 113 Eddy St., Providence, R. I.

Paints for Farmers,

AND OTHERS.—THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY offer the Best, Handsomest, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, fawn, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for houses, Barns, Fences, Agricultural implements, Railroad and Carriages, Pails and Woodenware, Canals, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (in lieu Fire and Water proof) Bridges, Burial Cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil Cloths, and Manufacturing purposes. Tested in the past year, and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $2 per bbl., or 50 cents per lb., which will supply a farmer for years. Liberal Discount to all classes as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark, Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, 254 Pearl st., N. York.

Colgate & Company's Honey Toilet Soap.

'Buy Me, and I'll do you Good.'

☞ Use DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS for Jaundice, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Humors, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Drowsiness, and all Diseases arising from Disordered Stomach, Torpid Liver, and Bad Blood, to which all persons are subject in Spring and Summer. Sold by CEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, and by all Dealers in Medicines.

A Sure, Certain, and Speedy Cure.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX, OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

FOR NEURALGIA

And all Nervous Diseases.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Price $1.00 per Package.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,

120 Tremont Street, Boston.

Death to Pin-Worms!

DR. GOULD'S PIN-WORM SYRUP is the only remedy for these most troublesome and dangerous of all worms that infest the human system. It is also the most effectual vermifuge for all other kinds of worms in children. Purely vegetable; safe and certain. A valuable cathartic, and beneficial to health. Warranted to cure. Price 75 cents. G. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, and all Druggists.

A Physiological View of Marriage.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED.

Containing nearly three hundred pages

And 130 fine plates and engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease with a treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of Cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which the book treats, either personally or by mail. Medicines sent to any part of the world.

Fishing Tackle.

LINES Leads, Hooks, Gangings, &c., &c., at the Brook.

21tf H. H. CRIE.

State of Maine.

KNOX SS—SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, April Term, 1867.

BENJAMIN PALMER, of Granitville, in the County of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts vs. JOHN McGREGOR, of Lawrance, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and JAMES R. BODWELL, now Commorant of Rockland, Maine, Trustee of said Deft.

(Int. Rev. Stamp 40 cents.)

AND now on suggestion to the Court that JOHN McGREGOR, the Defendant, at the time of the service of the writ, was not an inhabitant of this State, and had no tenant, agent, or attorney within the same, that his goods or estate have been attached in this action, and that he has had no notice of said suit and attachment, it is ORDERED, that notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the said Defendant, by publishing an attested copy of this Order, together with an abstract of the Plff's writ, three weeks successively in the *Rockland Gazette*, a newspaper printed at Rockland, in the County of Knox, the last publication to be not less than thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Rockland, within and for the County of Knox, on the fourth Tuesday of September, 1867, that said Defendant may then and there appear, and answer to said suit, if he shall see cause.

Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk.

(Abstract of Pliff's Writ.)

Assumpsit on a promissory note dated July 26th, 1860, and signed by Deft's, wherein they severally promise to pay to the order of the Pliff, the sum of $543 43 in four months after date.

Writ dated Oct. 4th, 1866. Returnable Oct. Term, 1866. *Ad damnum*, $1500.

A. S. RICE, Rockland, Atty. to Pliff.

A true copy of the Order of Court with Abstract of the Writ.

3w32 Attest:—ALDEN L. TYLER, Clerk.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To Sell or Orders for a New Illustrated

BIBLE DICTIONARY.

(COMPLETE

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

INSIDE ROUTE—PORTLAND AND BANGOR.

Three Trips A Week.

On and after Thursday, April 18th, the beautiful, substantial and swift Steamer MILTON MARTIN, (of 637 tons) CAPT. ALBERT WOOD, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street Portland, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Rockland, (arriving about 11 A. M.) Camden, Belfast, Searsport, Sandy Point, Bucksport, Winterport, Hampden, and Bangor.

Returning, will leave Bangor every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at the above named landings, and arriving in Rockland about 11 o'clock A. M.

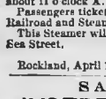
Passengers ticketed through to and from Boston by Railroad and Steamboat.

This Steamer will leave Commercial Wharf, foot of Sea Street. J. P. WISE, Agent.
Office No. 7 Kimball Block.

Rockland, April 16, 1867. 18tf

SANFORD'S

INDEPENDENT LINE.



OUTSIDE ROUTE FROM BANGOR TO BOSTON. The large, staunch, new steamer

KATAHDIN—Capt. J. P. Johnson,

WILL leave Bangor for Boston, and intermediate landings on the river, every Monday and Thursday at 11 o'clock A. M., arriving at Rockland at about 6 o'clock, P. M.

RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the river, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, arriving at Rockland every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at about 5 o'clock.

M. W. FARWELL, *Agent.*

Agent's Office at Police Court Room, in Berry Block, Rockland, March 1, 1867. 11tf

Portland, Bangor and Machias Steamboat Company.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

THE new, substantial, and swift going Steamer "CITY OF RICHMOND," 879 tons, CHARLES DEERING, Master, will make two trips per week to MACHIAS, leaving Franklin Wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 11 o'clock, and touching at Rockland, Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Mount Desert, Millbridge, Jonesport and Addison to Machiasport.

RETURNING—Will leave Machiasport every MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS at 5 o'clock, touching at the above named landings, and arriving in Portland the same night.

Stages will be in readiness at all the landings to carry Passengers to the neighboring towns.

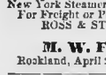
Freight forwarded from Portland by the Boston and New York Steamers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROSS & STURDIVANT, General Agents.
73 Commercial St., Portland.
M. W. FARWELL, Agent.

Rockland, April 25, 1867. 19tf

PORTLAND and NEW YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.



The Splendid and fast sailing Steamships DIRIGO, *Capt. H. Sherwood*, and FRANCONIA, Capt. W. W. SHERWOOD, will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 38, East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6.00. Cabin passage $5.00. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their Freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For Freight or Passage apply to
ENERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West street, New York.

Feb. 22, 1866. 10tf

PENOBSCOT RIVER EXPRESS.

Office removed to No. 7 Kimball Block.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT until further notice. This Express will forward Money, Valuables and Merchandise, as follows:

For Boston by steamer Katahdin every Tuesday at 5 o'clock, P. M.

For Bangor by steamer and way stations on the River per steamer Katahdin every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, A. M.

J. P. WISE. Agent.
Office No. 7 Kimball Block.

March 22 1867. 11tf

Packet Jane Brindle,

F. MARSHALL, MASTER,

Will run between ROCKLAND and DEER ISLE as follows: Will leave North West Harbor for Rockland every Monday and Thursday, at 8 o'clock, connecting with outside Boat for Boston.

RETURNING—Will leave Rockland, Wednesdays and Saturdays, on arrival of Boston Boat, for North West Harbor, Deer Isle.

Fare from Deer Isle to Rockland, $1.25.

Freight taken for half rates of Boston Boat.

Expressage Rates to Rockland.—One hundred dollars or less, 10 cents, all additional $100 or parts, 5 cents.

WILLIAM WILSON & CO., Agents for Rockland.
S. G. HASKELL, Agent for Deer Isle.

May 24, 1867. 24tf

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

Rockland and Carver's Harbor

The Packet Schooner GREYHOUND, CAPTAIN R. T. CARVER, will run the present season between Vinalhaven and Rockland, leaving Vinalhaven, (Carver's Harbor,) every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock, for Rockland; and returning will leave Atlantic Wharf, Rockland, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 9 o'clock for Carver's Harbor.

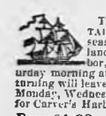
Fare $1.00. Freight taken at low rates.

AGENTS.—DAVID VINAL at Vinalhaven; G. A. SAFFORD, Rockland.

March 26, 1867. 15tf

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

Rockland and Vinalhaven.



The Packet Schooner MEDORA, CAPTAIN JAMES ALLEN, will run the present season between Vinalhaven and Rockland, leaving Vinalhaven, (Carver's Harbor,) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, for Rockland; and returning will leave Atlantic Wharf, Rockland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning at 9 o'clock for Carver's Harbor.

Fare $1.00. Freight taken at low rates.

AGENTS.—DAVID VINAL at Vinalhaven: G. A. SAFFORD, Rockland.

March 29, 1867. 15tf

CAMDEN AND ROCKLAND

Accommodation Stage.

Stages will leave the Bay View House, Camden, at 8 o'clock, A. M., every day and the Thorndike Hotel, Rockland, at 4, P. M., same day.

Fare from Camden 75 cents
Fare from Rockport, 65 "

Packages delivered, and orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM. D. CLARK.

April 10, 1867. 17tf

Eastern Stage Company.

BATH AND ROCKLAND.

SUMMER Arrangement.

On and after June 27th, 1867, coaches will run as follows, every day except Sunday:

Leave Sagadahock House, Bath, every day, (except Sundays,) at 7½ o'clock, A. M. and 3½ o'clock, P. M.

Leave Rockland every day (except Sundays,) at 2 and 6½ A. M., connecting with the 12.20 and 5 o'clock trains for Boston.

Connecting with all trains on the Portland & Kennebec and Androscoggin Railroads; also with the Steamboats leaving Bath for Boston.

Through tickets are sold to Boston and Portland, by the drivers, at reduced rates. Also at the Boston & Maine and Eastern R. R. Depots in Boston, Portland and Kennebec in Portland.

Extra Coaches and teams furnished at shortest notice.

BERRY, RICKER & WHITE.

April. 12, 1867. 17tf

New Packet,

SCHR. EMBLEM,—Capt. L. Collins, will run as a Packet, between Green's Landing (Deer Isle) and Rockland touching at S. E. Harbor, (Deer Isle,) and North Haven, leaving Green's Landing every Monday and Thursday, and returning every Wednesday and Saturday Mornings, on arrival of Steamers.

Fare from Green's Landing " $1.00
Freight at usual rates. Agent at Rockland, Crocker & Hunt; at N. Haven, Ira Waterman; Green's Landing, S. Green.

Rockland, June 6, 1866.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

The celebrated DR. DOW continues to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to the female system. An experience of twenty-four years enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent relief in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain $1. Office, No. 9 Endicott street, Boston.

N. B.—Board furnished to those who wish to remain under treatment.

Boston, June 22, 1867. 1y29

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his dwelling house, situated on Grace Street, opposite the school house on said street. The house is one-and-a-half stories, with ell, and contains six rooms, finished throughout and in good repair. It will be sold cheap for cash if applied for immediately.

E. H. HEAL.

Rockland, July 3, 1867. 3w29*

Horse Shoes and Horse Nails

AT the Brook. 21tf H. H. CRIE.

TREMENDOUS RUSH TO

BARRET'S.

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL!!

IS IT NOT,

THAT after adorning the columns of the Democrat and Free Press, and that list of all public journals the Bond Taxer, I find myself at home in the

"Gazette,"

and its hosts of readers staring at me and wondering what I am back again for.

Firstly, you have all heard that

It was the Last Straw

THAT BROKE THE

CAMEL'S BACK!

Secondly, my proprietor protests against our Government repudiating their pledge to the Bondholders. Thirdly,

IT IS THE

GREAT FALL

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

that compelled him to adopt the

LOW PRICE SYSTEM,

in order to sell off his old Goods for what they were Worth. And Fourthly, he now announces to his Old Patrons, Neighbors and Friends, in Town and surrounding towns, that he wishes them to rally, to rescue the Camel from the bark of any passing Cur, and secure some of the numerous

GOOD BARGAINS

he is now offering. He has just retured for the

Third Time,

within the last Six Weeks, from New York and Boston Markets, and is now displaying an immense stock of Dry Goods, the largest by many

THOUSANDS,

ever on sale in this busy town, or the region of country round about. The styles are New, Beautiful, Unique, and fresh to the beholder, and at such

LOW PRICES

that no one so far, thinks of bantering, to get a better trade,—all go away satisfied with the Prices, if they find what they are in search of. And it is a rare case, that we do not find something to suit, our stock is so varied and complete, in all Departments. He offers

Fifteen Cases

of 20 cent Prints for

One Shilling per Yard.

Fifteen Bales

Of two BEST Brands of 25 cent BROWN SHEETINGS for

One Shilling per Yard.

Ten Cases

Of twenty-five cent BLEACHED SHEETING for

One Shilling per Yard.

And all the Higher and Lower Grades of the above named Goods at such Low Prices, that he will name them only in a whisper, to those who really want to Purchase. This

HUGE PILE

of Dry Goods is so miscellaneous, and so far exceeds any other in this part of the country, he cannot think of particularizing, only to say, all in want of Dress Silks, Shawls, French Muslins, French Cambric, (all colors), Ladies' Cloak Cloths, Woolen and Cotton Fabrics, for Men and Boys' Wear; and a host of various styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, very Low in Price, and the most desirable to be met with.

TWELVE PIECES

Of Beautiful Goods for Ladies MORNING Dresses: Mourning Goods. A large Assortment of the choicest Goods for Ladies'

Traveling Dresses,

and Suits. Hundreds of Pieces of light Prints, English and French prints from 30 to 60 cents per yard.

Hosiery & Gloves,

Cloak and Dress Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Beltings, Table Linens, Printed and Embossed Table and Piano Covers, and Parasols, an extensive Assortment, selling very Low. The cheapest

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

and Skirting, to be found in or out of town. A large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children's

HOOP SKIRTS.

CARPETINGS,

The best Assortment he has ever had, and at greatly reduced prices. One Hundred Ladies' Cloaks, a little out of style, for half what the cloth cost, which can be altered to any fashion, and make a

GREAT SAVING.

Woolen Damask, Wrought Muslins, and Cambric Curtain Goods, Gilt Band Curtains and Fixtures, Rustic Blinds at very low prices.

FEATHERS,

All grades and very low. Tickings, very low. Denims, Striped and checked Shirting, and

Shirt Flannels,

For a mere song, as one may say. Mechanics' Cloth, Cotton Ades, plain and plaided, from Auction Sales, at almost the old prices. All know what becomes of the doubter, and any one that doubts these statements, let them prove them by giving him a call, and see the goods for themselves, and learn his prices, for them. All that do not, will lose many a good bargain that they will not have another opportunity for many a long day to get so Cheap, after this meek Faced Animal disappears from the columns of the Gazette, Free Press, and Bond Taxer.

"So Rally once Again Friend"

For your own benefit as well as mine,

E. BARRETT,

No. 1 Berry Block.

June, 1, 1867, tf

ARE YOU INSURED?

COCHRAN'S

FIRE, MARINE —AND— Life Insurance Agency.

BERRY BLOCK, ROCKLAND MAINE.

RISKS taken on Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Finishing Risks on buildings in process of construction, and all other insurable property, in the following companies, known to be safe and prompt in the adjustment of losses. Also, Marine Risks on Vessels, Freights and Cargoes.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Hartford, Conn.
Incorporated, 1810. Perpetual Charter.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Assets, over $1,778,000.

Ætna Fire Insurance Company.
Hartford Connecticut.
Cash Capital $3,000,000. Assets over $4,000,000

Home Insurance Company.
New York City.
Cash Capital $2,000,000. Assets nearly $4,000,000.

Lorillard Fire Insurance Company.
New York City.
Cash Capital $1,000,000. Assets $1,312,000

International Insurance Company.
New York.
Cash Capital $1,000,000. Assets $1,418,647

Home Insurance Company.
New Haven, Conn.
Cash Capital $1,000,000. Assetts $1,440,116

Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co.
Springfield, Mass.
Cash Capital $500,000. Assets $690,171

City Fire Insurance Company.
Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets $450,000

Putnam Fire Insurance Company.
Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets $617,478

Roger Williams Fire Insurance Co.
Providence, R. I. Cash Assets $200,000

Union Insurance Company.
Bangor, Maine. Cash Assets $235,379

Life Insurance.

Life Insurance effected in perfectly reliable Companies, and in all the varied forms. On the Whole Life plan, premiums paid annually; or on the Ten Annual Payment plan, by which the policy for a whole life is paid up in ten years, and then the policy holder receives Annual Dividends in cash, and the policy thereby becoming a source of income.

Also as above on Five, Fifteen, and Twenty Years plans.

Life Insurance also effected payable at a given age to the insured, should he live beyond said term, or to his executors in case of prior death.

Travelers' Insurance Company.
Hartford, Connecticut. Cash capital $500,000.
Insures against loss of life by accident in every form, also makes a weekly payment for any disability in consequence of accident. All Losses adjusted and promptly paid at this Agency.

Hartford Live Stock Ins. Co.,
Hartford, Conn. Chartered Capital $500,000
Incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut, with a perpetual Charter.
Insurance effected on Horses and other Live Stock, against death by accident, or any other cause.

E. H. & G. W. COCHRAN.

Rockland, May 30, 1867. 21tf

W. O. FULLER,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

WARREN FACTORY GOODS

AT wholesale, in this vicinity. I have now on hand and am constantly receiving, a prime Stock of these most desirable Goods, consisting of

HEAVY FANCY SHIRTING FLANNELS,
BLUE MIXED & SCARLET SHIRTING FLANNEL plain and twilled.
40-inch ALL-WOOL BLANKETINGS,
40-inch COTTON-AND-WOOL BLANKETINGS,

Cassimeres and Satinets

of all grades, heavy and light, for Men and Boy's wear,

Beaver Cloths, very Heavy, for Overcoatings.

All of which I will sell at the lowest prices at retail, and to the Trade at the same prices as sold at the Factory. And here you may always depend upon getting the genuine *Warren Goods*, and not a bogus article.

☞ Please call and examine these Goods, and you shall be suited in PRICE and QUALITY.

Spear Block.

Rockland, December 15, 1865. 52tf

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP

WITH

YOUR WASTE GREASE:

NO LIME NECESSARY:

BY USING

Saponifier!

OR

Manufactured by

PENN'A. SALT M'FG. CO.

It will make TWELVE POUNDS of excellent Hard Soap, or TWENTY-FIVE GALLONS of the very best Soft Soap, for only about THIRTY CENTS. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery Stores.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Be particular in asking for
PENN'A. SALT M'FG. CO'S. SAPONIFIER.

WOOD! WOOD!

Wood for	$6 50
Wood for	7 00
Wood for	7 50
Wood for	8 00
Wood for	8 50
Wood for	9 00

DRY WOOD under cover and in good condition. All of the above can be found at

GEO. W. BROWN & CO'S.,
No. 6 Rankin Block and Rankin Wharf.

Rockland, Dec. 13, 1866. 52tf

GEO. F. PLINE,

DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER

ON

WOOD.

☞ APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. ☜

Also, Portraits Painted,—Drawings made for Patents.

Coal! Coal!!

Cumberland Coal.

Locust Mt. White Ash Egg Coal.
Locust Mt. White Ash Furnace Coal.
Lorbery Coal for Cooking.
Charcoal.

Wood, Pressed Hay, Sand, Hair, Brick, Cement and Ground Plaster.

Also Agent for Kreischer's No, 1 Fire Brick and Mortar.

All of the above articles will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere for Cash.

Spear's Wharf, foot of Park St.

A. K. SPEAR.

Rockland, Jan. 30, 1867. 7tf

Pyle's Saleratus

Is Acknowledged the Best in Use,

Always put up in pound packages,

FULL WEIGHT.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

June 6, 1867. 1y25

WITHOUT SPECTACLES, DOCTOR OR MEDICINE. Sent post paid, on receipt of 10 Cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE (author of medical Common Sense), No. 116 Lexington Ave. cor. East 28th street, N. Y.

J. T. BERRY & SON'S

Livery Stable.

LIME ROCK ST., ROCKLAND, ME.

Any style of team for any purpose can be furnished promptly.

Coaches are run to all the Boats and Public Houses.

Particular attention is given to furnishing teams and Coaches for funerals.

Also, Books kept at this office for the different Stage Lines.

J. T. BERRY,
FRED H. BERRY,

Rockland, July 4, 1866. 20tf

FOGLER BROTHERS

—AT—

NO. 8, BERRY BLOCK

Are now opening a new and choice stock of

DRESS GOODS,

SELECTED LAST WEEK IN

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

FROM THE

VERY LATEST IMPORTATIONS,

CONSISTING OF

WHITE GOODS,

Black and Colored Silks,

SHAWLS, BALMORALS,

Elegant Pattern Garments,

—BOTH IN—

SILK and CLOTH,

Woolens!

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Also, a very large stock of

CLOAKINGS,

And a complete line of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

at the Lowest Cash Prices.

FOGLER BROTHERS,
No. 8, BERRY BLOCK, Main St

Rockland, May 9, 1867. 21tf

SMITH'S MUSIC ROOMS.

MY Instruments consist in part of the following:

STEINWAY & SON'S,	PIANO FORTES
CHICKERING & SON'S,	PIANO FORTES
WM. P. EMERSON'S,	PIANO FORTES
WM. BOURNE'S,	PIANO FORTES
HALLETT & CUMSTON'S	PIANO FORTES
SMITH'S	AMERICAN ORGANS
TAYLOR & FARLEY'S,	AMERICAN ORGANS
PRINCE'S	MELODEONS
PARKER & SECOMB'S	MELODEONS

All kinds of Brass and Stringed Instruments, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, &c. Also a fresh stock of Sheet Music and Instruction Books.

Purchasers will find it for their interest to call and examine the above **NEW INSTRUMENTS.**—As I pay cash, I shall sell on such terms as will make it for their advantage to patronize me.

I have, in addition, a large stock of Fancy Goods, embracing Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Fans, Beads, &c., &c.

ALBERT SMITH.
NO. 2 HOVEY BLOCK.

Rockland, June 14, 1867. 26tf

AMERICAN LIFE DROPS

ARE warranted to be the best *PAIN KILLER* in the whole world.

Use or as cases following internally, externally, require, directions and they will cure, beyond the possibility of a doubt,

Cholera,	Coughs,	Rheumatism,
Cholera-Morbus,	Colds,	Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa,	Croup,	Sprains,
Dysentery,	Sore Throat,	Bruises,
Diptheria,	Bronchitis,	Cramps,
Headache,	Cholic,	and Wounds.

They will work wonders with all your aches and pains. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores.

April 18, 1867. 1y18

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

FOR PURCHASERS OF

COTTONS.

We have been fortunate enough to secure a few more Bales of those

Astonishing Low

Priced Cottons.

They are full yard wide and pronounced by the LADIES equal in quality to the best Cottons retailing in this city at

ONE SHILLING.

OUR PRICE IS

15 cents.

Please call and examine this lot of Cottons, as you can save from ONE to TWO CENTS per yard by so doing.

Other GOODS at equally LOW PRICES.

Simonton Bros.

CALL AND SEE.

L. STAPLES

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Rockland and vicinity that he is now offering the largest Stock of

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS

ever offered in this market. Also, Valises, Bags, Whips and Lashes, Wood Stocks, Silver Whip Ferrules, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Linen Blankets and Strainers for Summer, Halters, Riding Bridles, Saddles, Fancy Whip Sockets, Chamois Skins and Riding Whips.

Also, a large stock of Second Hand Harnesses, all styles and prices.

Also, a large stock of Bunker's celebrated Wood Team Hames, Plain and Silver Top.

All of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

N. B. Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

L. STAPLES.

May 15, 1867. 22tf

Carriage Stock.

JUST received a new and select stock such as

Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Axles, Springs, Bolts, Enameled Cloth, Leather, &c., &c.,

which will be sold as low as the market will admit of *Springs made to order*, at the Brook.

H. H. CRIE.

Rockland, June 14, 1867. 26tf

W. O. HEWETT,

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

WOOLENS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS, &c.

Cloaks Cut and Made to Order,

NO. 1 SPEAR BLOCK, ROCKLAND, MAINE.

W. O. HEWETT.

Also, Agent for ÆTNA SEWING MACHINES.

January 12, 1867. 5tf

C. M. TIBBETTS,

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS,

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.

Corner of Main and Oak Streets, ROCKLAND, Me

C. A. SAFFORD,

(Successor to Hewett & Safford.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Corn, Meal, Fish,

WEST INDIA, GOODS, PAINTS, OILS,

Choice Family Groceries, &c.

Also, Agents for E. C. MOODY'S Camden Water Bakery.

☞ Thankful to our friends and the public for the large patronage always received by the late firm, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

C. A. SAFFORD,
Main Street, Rockland.

December 14, 1866. 52tf

G, P. & S. T. MUGRIDGE,

SAIL MAKERS

AND

RIGGERS.

Also, Dealers in

DUCK AND BUNTING,

Rankin Wharf, Rockland, Me.

Rockland, Jan. 16, 1867. 5tf

O. C. HALL,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

—AND—

U. S. Claim Agent,

Rockland, Me.

A. S. RICE,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

ROCKLAND, MAINE.

T. R. SIMONTON,

Counseller at Law

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

CAMDEN,..... KNOX COUNTY, MAINE.

Will attend to cases in Knox and Waldo Courts, and attend every session of Probate Court, in Knox County.

Close attention given to collection of demands.

Business arising under the new Bankruptcy act, and claims against U. S. attended to promptly and at reasonable rates.

July 10, 1867. 30tf

J. P. CILLEY,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

ROCKLAND, MAINE,

OFFICE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

April 12, 1867. 17tf

WILLIAM BEATTIE,

Counsellor & Attorney at Law,

WILSON & WHITE'S BLOCK,

8tf ROCKLAND MAINE.

DR. J. R. HUSSEY,

Office in Crockett Block, Main St.,

WOULD inform his fellow citizens of Rockland, that he has taken the rooms, occupied by the late Dr. Prescott, at the North End, immediately back of the North Bank, where he is ready to attend to calls or prescribe for office patients.

☞ NIGHT CALLS ATTENDED TO. Found at his Office. 20tf

DR. J. RICHARDSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

RESIDENCE & OFFICE, SPEAR BLOCK,

Corner of Main and Park Streets.

Rockland, August 5, 1865. 33tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. ESTEN,

HAS REMOVED to large and spacious rooms over C. G. MOFFITT'S Clothing Store, Union Block, Main Street.

RESIDENCE—In Capt. Israel Snow's House, corner of Florence and Main Streets.

Office hours from 11 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

Rockland, Feb. 28, 1867. 11tf

SIMONTON BROTHERS.

DEALERS IN

Silks, Dress Goods,

SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LINENS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.,

Cloakings and Cloaks.

—ALSO.—

Carpets & Feathers.

No. 4 BERRY'S BLOCK.

Rockland, May 13, 1861. 21tf

E. B. MAYO,

(Successor to MAYO & KALER.)

DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Corner Store, Pillsbury Block, Main St.

EBEN B. MAYO.

Rockland, Sept. 30, 1864. 41tf

FRANCIS HARRINGTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BLOCKS, PUMPS,

STEERING-WHEELS, OARS, HAND-SPIKES, MAST-HOOPS, JIB-HANKS, BELAYING PINS, ROLLED-BUSHINGS, &c.

☞ LUMBER PLANED TO ORDER. ☜

No. 10 Kimball Block, Main Street,

ROCKLAND,

March 8, 1866. 12tf

S. I. LOVEJOY,

SHIP BROKER

—AND—

Commission Merchant.

ROCKLAND, Me.

Office over Store of Cobb, Wight & Case.

VESSELS FREIGHTED, AND CHARTERS PROCURED.

Rockland, Dec. 31, 1864. 16w2

BULLOCK & MORTON,

Ship Chandlers,

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

103 SMITH'S WHARF,

45tf **Baltimore, Maryland.**

HORATIO N. KEENE,

(Successor to E. W. Bartlett,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, AND OVER-SHOES.

Sole Leather, Wax Leather, French and American Calf Skins.

LININGS, BINDINGS, KID AND GOAT STOCK, Rubber Goring, Shoe Duck, Pegs, Lasts, Shoe Nails, Shoe Tools of all kinds.

At the Brook, Main Street,

ROCKLAND, ME.

January 2, 1864. 2tf

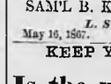
WILDES' HOTEL,

NO. 46 ELM STREET,

BOSTON.

G. W. WHITTEMORE, PROPRIETOR.

November 7, 1862. 45tf



PREBLE HOUSE,

Portland, Me.

SAM'L B. KROGMAN, PROPRIETOR.

L. STEVENS, Clerk.

May 16, 1867. 1y22

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY

Is the way to Health.

W. HALL'S,

CELEBRATED

LEATHER PRESERVER.

MANUFACTURED BY W. HALL,

Jan. 23, 1867. **Rockland, Me.** 6tf

PORTLAND BUSINESS CARDS.

CUSHMAN, A. & CO., Manuf's and Jobbers of warranted Boots & Shoes, 34 Union St.

WALDRON & TRUE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GROUND ROCK SALT,

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Rags, Corn, Meal, Rye, Oats,

Shorts, &c.,

Nos. 4 and 5 Union Wharf,

PORTLAND, Me.

May 2, 1867. 3m*20

PRINCE & CILLEY,

General Insurance Agents.

Fire, Marine, Life and Accident.

HAVING entered into copartnership and been duly appointed Agents for the following first class Insurance Companies, would solicit a share of the public patronage of Knox Co. Insurance effected in the following Companies at the lowest rate of premiums, proportionate to the hazard, and all losses promptly adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
Of Boston, showing a larger amount of assets to liabilities than any other Company.

SECURITY, FIRE & MARINE,
Of New York,
Capital, $1,000,000. .....Assets, $1,421,325 57

NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE,
Of Boston.....Capital $1,000,000

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL,
Of Boston.....Assets $1,143,077 08

UNITED STATES CASUALTY,
The only Mutual Accident Co. in the United States.

Risk taken for other first class Companies.

CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCK, Rockland.

June 14, 1867. 26tf

An interesting item for the Ladies!

Full yard wide Cottons, good quality, both Bleached and Brown, now retailing at **15 cents per yard.** Also good quality and fast colored Prints at **same price.** Good DeLaines **22 cents.** Best Corsets **$1 to $1.50.** Other Goods in proportion. SIMONTON BROTHERS, Rockland and Camden. 16tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS,

At H. HATCH'S,

No. 4 Perry Block, Lime Rock Street,

Where he is opening a splendid assortment of

SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods,

All New and Fresh from Boston and New York Markets.

Straw, Fancy and Mourning Bonnets,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES and EDGINGS.

A large and elegant assortment of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Knitting YARNS, Zephyr and German Worsteds.

A full assortment of

SHETLAND AND HOOD YARNS,

Embroidering Materials,

Such as FLANNEL, SADLERS and EMBROIDERING SILK, Tambo, Moravian and Nun's Cotton, Linen Floss, Gold Braid, Gold and Silver Bullion, and other small articles too numerous to mention.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN HAIR WORK,

of the best manufacture in the United States.

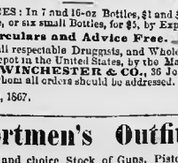
BONNETS BLEACHED AND PRESSED.

☞ The subscriber, grateful that his persistent efforts to merit a remunerative patronage for his establishment has been so liberally met by this community, still cherishes the hope that continued efforts to present desirable articles at low prices will ensure for him a continued increase of patronage.

Rockland, May 2, 1867. HIRAM HATCH. 29tf

SEWING

FLORENCE



MACHINE.

LADIES or Gentlemen in search of a good FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, should be sure to buy the FLORENCE. The wide range of work it will do, better adapts it to family use, than most other Machines in the Market. With the Florence Machine, you can make up the heaviest Beaver cloth or the finest Muslin, with equal satisfaction. The Florence is easy to run, quite noiseless, and very handsome in model, making it a pretty, and at the same time a very Useful Ornament to the sitting-room. The public are respectfully requested to call and examine this Machine at

C. G. MOFFITT'S,
UNION BLOCK, ROCKLAND.

May 16, 1867. 22tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has received this day from BOSTON and PORTLAND a large and varied stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Groceries and Provisions,

selected by himself, to which he invites the attention of purchaser, he guarantees the quality equal to the best, and will sell at prices as low as the lowest.

All kinds of Whips, Lashes and Brushes at

WM. J. BOND'S,
Atlantic Block.

Opposite Wood's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Rockland, May 15, 1867. 22tf

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS

☞ ALL SUFFERERS ☜

From Pulmonary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Female Weaknesses, or Chronic Disorders of any nature, and all whose Vital Forces are depressed, rendering necessary a

NERVOUS TONIC AND INVIGORATOR,

ARE EARNESTLY RECOMMENDED TO USE

WINCHESTER'S GENUINE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA

THE SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION!

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Scrofula, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Loss of Appetite, Chlorosis, Marasmus, Wasting, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Rickets, Debility of Nursing and Pregnancy, and all

DISORDERS OF THE LUNGS

Nervous and Blood Systems.

☞ This Remedy has been tested *for ten years*, with "RESULTS UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF MEDICINE." Its action is TWO-FOLD and SPECIFIC: on the one hand, INCREASING THE PRINCIPLE that constitutes NERVOUS ENERGY; and on the other, are the MOST POWERFUL BLOOD GENERATING AGENTS KNOWN. By a *timely use* of it in the *incipient stages* of CONSUMPTION, "*Cure* is the RULE, and *Death* the EXCEPTION." TRY IT. ☜

☞ PRICES: In 7 and 16-oz Bottles, $1 and $2 each. Three large, or six small Bottles, for $5, by Express.

☞ **Circulars and Advice Free.** ☜

Sold by all respectable Druggists, and Wholesale at the Sole Depot in the United States, by the Manufacturers, **J. WINCHESTER & CO.,** 36 John St., N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed.

March 29, 1867. 1y15

Sportmen's Outfits.

A NEW and choice Stock of Guns, Pistols, Gun Fixtures and Fixings, Powder and Shot, Fixed Ammunition for all kinds of Guns, Rifles and Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Game Bags, Fishing tackle, and everything necessary for a complete outfit.

Also a very large assortment of POCKET CUTLERY, RAZORS, KNIVES all styles and prices, F